

Metal

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper

London, Thursday, February 6, 1997

No. 35,438

Envoy Who Dazzled Dies in France at 76

Party-Giver, Later a Party-Builder, Harriman Cultivated the Powerful

By Marilyn Berger
New York Times Service

Pamela Digby Churchill Harriman, 76, the United States ambassador to France whose life and loves placed her front and center on the world stage for much of the 20th century, died Wednesday.

The ambassador had been in intensive care at the American Hospital outside Paris since suffering a cerebral hemorrhage after exercising on Monday night. Embassy officials said no further medical details would be revealed out of respect for the family.

A service in Paris was planned before a funeral in Washington, an embassy source said, speaking on condition of anonymity. The ambassador was to be buried at the Harriman family plot in Harriman, New York, about 45 miles (70 kilometers) north of New York City, the source said. Dates were to be determined later.

Born in England in 1920 into an old aristocracy that no longer counted for much, Mrs. Harriman made her way into the new aristocracy of the wealthy and powerful that counted a great deal. In the course of her journey, she captivated some of the world's richest and most attractive men and left her pathway littered with angry women who yapped at her heels and dined out on tales of her escapades.

Although she devoted her later years to rebuilding the Democratic Party in the 1980s and to a well-regarded term as U.S. ambassador to France in the 1990s, none of her accomplishments put to rest the legend that enveloped her, the legend that she was the last of the great courtesans, the most talked-about playgirl of the Western world who basked in the reflected glory of the powerful men in her life. She married three of them.

The first was Randolph Churchill, the son of Winston Churchill. She was 19 years old and in her post-debutante year when they married.

Within months, Randolph went off to war and she found herself at the center of wartime London as a confidante and hostess for the prime minister, whom she called "papa." He revealed in her company.

Through Winston Churchill, she met Max Beaverbrook, the press baron, who became her mentor; Harry Hopkins, Franklin D. Roosevelt's envoy, who became her friend; and Averell Harriman, the long-lease administrator, who became her lover, and, 30 years later, her husband.

If World War II was the finest hour for Britons, it was surely the best of times for Pamela Digby Churchill. With expenses underwritten by Mr. Harriman, she took up residence in Grosvenor Square, a small parcel of London that became so filled with Americans that she remembered it as Eisenhowerplatz.

There, she cultivated a salon where she brought prominent Americans and Englishmen together for small dinners and raised eyebrows as she fell into a number of liaisons, often with married men. The most prominent among them were her London neighbor, John Hay (Jack) Whitney, who later became the U.S. ambassador to the Court of St. James's, and Edward R. Murrow, the CBS broadcaster and wartime voice of London in the United States.

After the war, by then the mother of a son, Winston Spencer Churchill, and divorced from Randolph, she relocated to Paris, where, armed with the cachet of the Churchill name and her own energy and resourcefulness, she established herself in the inter-

See HARRIMAN, Page 2



President Bill Clinton speaking in the House as he declared that the state of the union was good and outlined his program to make it better.

A Confident Clinton Skirts Thorniest Themes

State of the Union Speech Lacks Bold Message

By Dan Balz
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — In his State of the Union Address a year ago, President Bill Clinton had one overriding objective: to salvage his presidency and win re-election. This year, he faced a different kind of challenge: to recast the political sloganeering of that campaign into a compelling and concrete agenda to move the country forward.

In his speech last year, Mr. Clinton declared that the era of big government was over, an acknowledgment of the political winds that had buffeted his presidency. On Tuesday night, he made clear that the era of smaller government need not be the era of inaction or indifference. "We must be the shapers of events, not observers," he said.

His rhetoric was often loftier and more eloquent than his inaugural address two weeks ago, which sought to stamp the 21st century in his image. And his emphasis on educational excellence and racial reconciliation struck themes of enormous significance to the future of the country.

But faced with the choice of continuing to offer an agenda of small, if politically popular, gestures or presenting the country with something big and bold, Mr. Clinton chose the safer, smaller approach. He talked little about the hard choices required to balance the budget, other than the areas where he wants to spend more money. He said nothing of the potential effects on his own and other generations of trying to restructure Medicare and Social Security to assure their long-term solvency.

Nor did the president offer much of an olive branch to the Republican majority in Congress. Despite much talk of bipartisanship and cooperation these past few months, Mr. Clinton's speech did as much to signal his differences with Republicans on the budget as it did to reassure them that he is ready to compromise significantly. That posture

not only demonstrated the president's restored sense of self-confidence but assured hard bargaining in the months ahead.

Mr. Clinton went to the House chamber Tuesday night more free to define himself and his full agenda than at any time in his presidency. Four years ago, he was encumbered by the need to concentrate his energies on a weak economy, and already had ceded some of his power to the congressional Democrats who controlled Congress. Two years ago, he arrived battered, beaten and fighting for survival in the face of Republican victories in 1994.

See CLINTON, Page 6



Representative J.C. Watts of Oklahoma, before giving the Republican response to Mr. Clinton's speech.

Unanimous Jury Finds Simpson Liable for Murders

By Stephanie Simon
Los Angeles Times

SANTA MONICA, California — Sixteen months after a criminal-court jury acquitted O.J. Simpson of the murders of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman, a civil jury has unanimously found him responsible for their deaths and ordered him to pay \$8.5 million in compensatory damages.

The mostly white jury deliberated for three days before returning its verdicts Tuesday night. The jurors' decision

Mr. Simpson's public resurrection appears impossible. Page 3.

came as a moral victory for the victims' families, who had repeatedly charged that the mostly black criminal jury had allowed a black celebrity to get away with murder.

Mr. Simpson stared straight ahead, betraying no emotion, as the verdict was read aloud, one week after the case went to the jury. The murder victims' relatives, wearing buttons emblazoned with pictures of their slain loved ones, sobbed with relief and clenched each others' hands.

Then Kim Goldman's voice shot across the courtroom. Through her tears, she shouted at the man she blames for killing her brother: "Oh my God, you're a murderer!"

Mr. Simpson did not move. The victims' families claimed the verdict as a moral victory.

"We finally have justice for Ron and Nicole," Fred Goldman, Ronald's father, said in a brief, tearful news conference. He added: "Our family is grateful for a verdict of responsibility. That's all we wanted. Now we have it, thank God."

Mr. Simpson slipped quickly out of court — where scores of spectators had gathered waving signs, chanting and pressing up against police cordons to snap pictures of fellow demonstrators. Many shouted "Killer! Killer! Killer!" as Mr. Simpson drove off.

The jury verdict brings some closure to the impassioned drama that began when the crumpled bodies of Nicole Simpson and Ronald Goldman were discovered just before midnight June 12, 1994.

But the legal case is not over yet. The verdict included an order for Mr. Simpson to pay \$8.5 million to compensate Ronald Goldman's parents, Fred Goldman and Sharon Rufo, for the loss of their son's love, companionship and moral support.

The Brown family did not file a claim for compensation and thus did not receive any financial award in the first round of jury deliberations.

The trial now moves on to a punitive-damages phase in which jurors must decide how much Mr. Simpson should pay both victims' families as punishment for what they found to be his wrongdoing.

In that phase, expected to start Thursday and last just a few days, the jurors will hear testimony about Mr. Simpson's financial assets to help them set an appropriate damage award.

Mr. Simpson will not be able to discharge his financial obligations to the victims' families by claiming bankruptcy. The Goldman and Brown families can garnish 25 percent of his salary



Mr. Simpson leaving the courthouse in Santa Monica, California.

Wall Street Marriage for Dean Witter

Bride: Morgan Stanley
The Price: \$10 Billion

By Mitchell Martin
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — The name Morgan Stanley, Dean Witter, Discover & Co. hardly rolls off the tongue, but the combination announced Wednesday of one of the top global underwriters with one of the biggest American brokerage houses in a \$10 billion takeover had Wall Street talking about a wave of consolidation in the securities industry.

The deal, structured as a stock-swap takeover of Morgan Stanley Group Inc. by Dean Witter, Discover & Co., comes less than a month after Salomon Brothers Inc. said it would form an alliance with Fidelity Investments as a way of providing a retail outlet for the stocks and bonds it brings to market around the world.

Although the deal on Wednesday was structured as a takeover of Morgan Stanley, it was really a way for that firm to gain access to Dean Witter's links to individual investors via its brokerage operations and its credit cards. "It puts additional pressure on institutional firms that are without that capability," said Joan Solotar, an analyst at Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Inc. She said underwriters "could feel pressure to link up with retail firms," although such alliances could be along the lines of the Salomon-Fidelity arrangement instead of through takeovers.

See DEAL, Page 12

Swiss Banks' \$71 Million Forms Holocaust Fund

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

BONN — Switzerland's three largest banks announced Wednesday the formation of what was called a "humanitarian fund for the victims of the Holocaust" with an initial value of \$71 million.

The banks said they had placed 100 million Swiss francs in an escrow account with the Swiss National Bank and invited other parties, particularly the Swiss government and the Swiss National Bank, to contribute. Officials said the three banks had contributed roughly a third each.

Switzerland's secretive commercial banks have been facing mounting accusations, which they deny, that they are hoarding untold wealth in unclaimed deposits by Holocaust victims who opened Swiss bank accounts in the 1930s and then were killed in German concentration camps.

A statement by the three banks — Credit Suisse, Swiss Bank Corp. and

Union Bank of Switzerland — said they "trust that this initiative will clear the way for the Swiss government, Switzerland's business and financial community, and Jewish organizations to work together toward finding a just and equitable solution to the issues involved."

The gesture followed threats by Jewish groups and by New York state and city institutions to impose sanctions against Swiss banks.

"We are breaking with the past," Michael Willi, a spokesman for the Swiss Bank Corp. in Basel said Wednesday.

"We are not saying we are guilty," he continued. "We are not saying we collaborated. We are saying that, in the past, we acted in such a legalistic way, and we want to break with that past. Now we want to make a humanitarian gesture."

Banking officials said it represented the first time that Swiss commercial banks had offered their own money in

See SWISS, Page 5

Woman's Ordeal in Court Roils Mexico

By Julia Preston
New York Times Service

TEXCOCO, Mexico — The hush of the deserted train station in the hazy dawn was broken by the argument between two women and a man coming from a night of drink and dancing.

Witnesses testified later that the three were on a pedestrian overpass heading into the station when the man, visibly intoxicated, grabbed one of the women, tore her clothing, and tried to sexually assault her.

"No female ever got away from me," he was heard to shout.

After several minutes of struggling, Claudia Rodriguez Ferrando, a young widow and mother of five children, did something unusual for a Mexican woman and something that has made her a rallying point for Mexican feminists. She pulled a .22-caliber pistol from her jacket, waving it to try to force the man back.

But he came at her again, Mrs. Rodriguez told police. She fired one shot, mortally wounding the man, Juan Manuel Cabrera Antunez, 27.

Mrs. Rodriguez, 30, denied bail by the courts, is completing a year in jail as her trial on homicide charges proceeds. If convicted, she faces at least 10 years in prison. Her lawyers contend that her one gunshot, in an elevated train station on the outskirts of Mexico City, was a clear case of self-defense. They have tried, in vain, to persuade prosecutors to dismiss the charges.

The case aroused an outcry from Mexican women across a wide spectrum, especially those in the capital city. They feel especially vulnerable because of the virtual breakdown of the police system at a time when the worst recession in 70 years has contributed to a

lying point for Mexican feminists. She pulled a .22-caliber pistol from her jacket, waving it to try to force the man back.

But he came at her again, Mrs. Rodriguez told police. She fired one shot, mortally wounding the man, Juan Manuel Cabrera Antunez, 27.

Mrs. Rodriguez, 30, denied bail by the courts, is completing a year in jail as her trial on homicide charges proceeds. If convicted, she faces at least 10 years in prison. Her lawyers contend that her one gunshot, in an elevated train station

on the outskirts of Mexico City, was a clear case of self-defense. They have tried, in vain, to persuade prosecutors to dismiss the charges.

The case aroused an outcry from Mexican women across a wide spectrum, especially those in the capital city. They feel especially vulnerable because of the virtual breakdown of the police system at a time when the worst recession in 70 years has contributed to a

See RAPE, Page 6

Fergie Makes It Big in America

Former 'Duchess of Pork' Becomes Weight Watchers' Icon

By Claudia H. Deutsch
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — To Howard Rubenstein, it was a no-brainer. His long-time client Weight Watchers International Inc. needed a new spokeswoman; a new client, Sarah Ferguson, the duchess of York, believed in healthy eating, needed money to pay off debts and, perhaps most important, was a publicity machine.

"She just has to smile, and the cameras go off," he said.

Mr. Rubenstein, a New York public-relations man, invited the duchess and Albert Lippert, Weight Watchers' founder, to a dinner party. The blind date

took, and last month the slimmed-down duchess — more than 50 pounds lighter than the 203 pounds that once earned her the stinging "Duchess of Pork" label from the British press — signed a one-year contract with executives of Heinz, Weight Watchers' owner.

Now, for a reported \$1 million, the duchess will travel the United States on Weight Watchers' behalf.

That contract — along with smaller ones to appear in commercials for Ocean Spray's cranberry cocktails and to endorse Olympus cameras — has raised hackles all over Britain.

See DUCHESS, Page 6



FRENCH CONNECTION — Bill Gates, chairman of Microsoft Corp., talking with reporters after meeting Wednesday with President Jacques Chirac in Paris, where Mr. Gates was attending a computer trade show.

| The Dollar | | | |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| New York | Wednesday close | previous close | |
| DM | 1.6445 | 1.6476 | |
| Pound | 1.644 | 1.6205 | |
| Yen | 123.395 | 122.495 | |
| FF | 5.5515 | 5.558 | |
| The Dow | | | |
| New York | Wednesday close | previous close | |
| 98.59 | 6746.90 | 6833.48 | |
| S&P 500 | | | |
| change | Wednesday close | previous close | |
| -10.98 | 778.28 | 789.26 | |

THE AMERICAS
Resolution of Another Murder?

ASIA/PACIFIC
Now, the Real Test for Pakistan

EUROPE
Ambition and Weakness in Serbia

Books
Crossword

Opinion
Sports

International Classified

AGENDA

Italy Rebuffs Bonn on Euro

The political jockeying over European monetary union intensified sharply on Wednesday as Prime Minister Romano Prodi of Italy rejected German suggestions that his country should be excluded from the launching of the single currency.

The issue came to a boil ahead of a meeting between Mr. Prodi and Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Bonn on Friday.

In a statement issued by his office in Rome, the prime minister said he was "solemnly committed" to meeting the criteria for adopting the euro in 1999.

Compagnoni Takes World Slalom Title

Deborah Compagnoni of Italy won the women's slalom Wednesday night at the World Championships under floodlights in the Italian ski resort of Sestriere. The silver medal went to her compatriot Lara Magoni and the bronze to Karin Roten of Switzerland. The reigning champion, Pernilla Wiberg of Sweden, missed a gate and failed to finish. She was one of 4 of the top 15 racers who did not complete the second run. Page 18.

هذه ايامنا الاولى

THE AMERICAS

Clinton's Dead Heat With the O.J. Verdict: TV's Finest Minute

By Tom Shales
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Media meltdown! Input overload! Air traffic gridlock! And all in one night of maximum-strength mega-TV.

It was supposed to be a live telecast of President Bill Clinton's State of the Union Address. But then the jury in the O.J. Simpson civil trial in California announced that it had reached a verdict. The networks flew, rushed and sometimes stumbled into action.

What if the verdict were announced while Mr. Clinton was speaking?

Network news executives had to weigh the options of cutting away from the speech or breaking in with the voice of an anchor or using a video-only crawl on the screen. The suspense was maddening as the president continued.

And continued and continued, as he loves to do.

Then, just as he was reaching his dramatic conclusion, CBS flashed it on the screen: "But-let's: O.J. Simpson Liable for Ron Goldman Death." It was the first of several verdicts, and CBS was first to telecast it among the major networks, followed by ABC, NBC and CNN.

"I'm afraid it's going to be a very long evening," Senator John McCain, Republican of Arizona, said on CNN's "Crossfire" more than an hour before the speech started. He was referring to Mr. Clinton's infamous verbosity, but the evening was made longer by the vigil that television kept outside the Santa Monica courtroom, a mad siege made up of trucks and cameras and satellite dishes and hordes of reporters and onlookers.

Just before the speech, a CBS correspondent,

COMMENTARY

Bob Schieffer, told the anchor, Dan Rather, that all of Washington was talking about the coming verdict, not the coming address. "So far, it has completely overshadowed all the talk and all the speculation about what the president might say," Mr. Schieffer said.

Mr. Rather promised viewers that the speech would be followed by a "quickie poll" of a focus group reacting to what the president said. But only a few minutes later, with the suspense and momentum building about the Simpson verdicts, Mr. Rather said the poll was being abandoned. "In a word, we've canned that," he said.

In the hour before the speech, there was no news to report from Santa Monica other than that the verdicts had been reached and would be announced that night.

But the networks were duty-bound to stay on the air since they could not predict exactly when that announcement would come. At 8:26 P.M., an ABC reporter, Cynthia McFadden, said that the verdicts could be made public "within moments," but it was nearly two hours later that they finally were.

ABC was concentrating so much on the verdicts that the State of the Union Address was almost forgotten. Its anchor, Peter Jennings, promised up-to-the-minute verdict coverage, then added almost parenthetically, "And of course, the president speaks to the nation. That is coming on as well." This was about 30 minutes before the scheduled start of the speech, though the actual start was 15 minutes late.

It seemed highly unlikely that the verdicts would be announced before Mr. Clinton began speaking. The question was at what point in his address they would come. He was almost done speaking when the news came out, so those in the House chamber did not hear it until after the American people did.

Ironically, the huge viewer interest in the Simpson verdicts probably will turn out to be a ratings bonanza for Mr. Clinton. What could you do but station yourself in front of the television screen and not move? Mr. Clinton's could turn out to be the most-watched State of the Union Address in television history.

In the hour before the speech, NBC, ABC and CNN all had video from the scene in Santa Monica: the courthouse mostly, and also shots from Mr. Simpson's home in Brentwood. But CBS curiously stuck with talking heads and showed almost no pictures from the West Coast. What CBS did was put on a very good radio show. Unfortunately, this was supposed to be television.

Mr. Rather, of course, was never sluggish and stayed on the air continuously with only a half-hour break between the "Evening News" and the start of prime-time coverage. He did get a little rattled on occasion, twice referring to the coming speech as Mr. Clinton's "inaugural address," then quickly correcting himself and saying, "Live television goes that way sometimes."

As for the speech itself, it almost seemed like an afterthought with the Simpson mania. But it was crisply delivered, often forceful and emphatic.

As predicted, Mr. Clinton spent more time on education (about 15 minutes of the hour-long speech) than on any other subject. The speech was not brilliantly written, as Clinton speeches never seem to be, but as a presentation under rather remarkable conditions — with everyone watching and yet distracted — it has to be rated as at least very good.

Mr. Clinton looked bright-eyed and bushy-haired. Things went well for him in the chamber and on the tube. Let's face it; the man has got television licked. It wasn't an easy victory, as it was for Ronald Reagan, but he brought it off just the same.

"What a day and what an evening this is turning out to be," Mr. Rather said early in the night. This was true. About half an hour later, Mr. Clinton was one minute into his speech when he declared, "My fellow Americans: The state of our union is strong."

Wouldn't it have been funny if he'd then said, "Thank you and good night"? Or if he'd arranged to have the O.J. verdicts given to him so he could read them at the end of the speech?

Well, maybe not funny, no. But it would have been the only thing that could have made this media-mad night any media-madder.

DNA Gives Shelter 'To The Fugitive'

Tests Back Doctor in 1954 Killing

By Peter Finn
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — An enduring mystery in the history of U.S. crime — the 1954 Sam Sheppard murder case that inspired the television series "The Fugitive" — may have been resolved.

New DNA testing of 42-year-old evidence from the Ohio slaying suggests that Dr. Sheppard was telling the truth when he said that an intruder, and not he, bludgeoned his pregnant wife to death.

The intruder became the mythical "one-armed man" on television, the movies and in the popular imagination.

The DNA test results, presented to the Cuyahoga County prosecutor's office in Cleveland on Tuesday, found the blood and semen of a third person on crime scene items.

The findings supported the physician's much-scorned story that a shadowy, "bushy-haired" figure attacked his wife, Marilyn, in her bed as Dr. Sheppard slept nearby on a couch in the early morning of July 4, 1954.

Largely because of circumstantial evidence, and because no credible evidence of an intruder ever surfaced, Dr. Sheppard, then 30, was found guilty of the murder. The conviction was overturned 10 years later in a key U.S. Supreme Court ruling that precluded publicity had made the trial a "carnival."

At a second trial in 1966, in which he was defended by F. Lee Bailey, Dr. Sheppard was acquitted. But doubts about his innocence persisted. He died an alcoholic in 1970, guilty of murder in the eyes of many.

"I feel Dad is definitely exonerated," said Sam Reese

Sheppard, the Sheppards' only son, in a phone interview from San Francisco. "The truth has finally prevailed. Since I heard the results I've bounced back and forth between anger and relief. At least now Mom and Dad can be remembered as the people they truly were."

Exactly who the killer was, however, DNA, the molecular basis of heredity, cannot say — at least with any certainty.

Earlier this year, an Ohio judge, hearing a civil case in which Dr. Sheppard's son is seeking a declaration of innocence for his father, ordered that a blood sample be drawn from Richard Eberling, who had washed the windows in the Sheppards' suburban Cleveland home around the time of the murder. Mr. Eberling, 67, is serving a life sentence in Ohio for murder in another case.

Mr. Eberling, who denies having killed Marilyn Sheppard, was identified as a suspect through a six-year private investigation of the murder by lawyers and investigators working with Sam Reese Sheppard.

The allegation was contained in a 1995 book, "Mockery of Justice: The True Story of the Sheppard Murder Case" by Sam Reese Sheppard and Cynthia Cooper.

The DNA tests found that Mr. Eberling could not be ruled out as the source of blood from the crime scene because he shared a key genetic marker with blood and semen taken from it. But the analysis falls short of declaring a match between Mr. Eberling's DNA and that extracted from evidence.

The testing was conducted by Mohammad Tahir, DNA



Dr. Sam Sheppard being returned to his Cleveland cell in 1954 after his conviction.

technical manager at the Indianapolis-Marion County Forensic Services Agency.

Mr. Tahir extracted DNA from a bloodstain on Mr. Sheppard's pants, from a blood drop on a wood chip taken from the basement stairs in the Sheppard home and from vaginal swabs taken from Mrs. Sheppard.

Testing of the swabs indicated the presence of semen.

DNA analysis shows that the blood and the semen come from the same person, Mr. Tahir said. And those samples, in turn, are consistent with a key DNA marker in Mr. Eberling's blood, Mr. Tahir said.

But there are also unaccounted-for markers in the crime-scene samples, which makes it impossible to tie them directly to Mr. Eberling, Mr. Tahir added.

The test results conclude that the blood from the wood

chip and the pants are inconsistent with Mrs. Sheppard's.

This is significant because they could not have been Mr. Sheppard's blood, either. According to all reports, including physical examinations on the morning of the murder by doctors hostile to his position, Mr. Sheppard had no cuts or wounds on his body that could have bled.

And if the blood was not his, the semen could not have been his, either.

Dr. Sheppard's story, never wavering but not very convincing, was that he awoke during the early hours of July 4 to the sound of his wife's screams. He said that he was sleeping on a daybed in the couple's lakefront home in the Cleveland suburb of Bay Village and that he rushed upstairs and was knocked unconscious by a blow to the head.

After checking for his wife's pulse and finding

none, Dr. Sheppard said he heard a noise downstairs and chased a man out of the house and down to the beach, where the two wrestled before Dr. Sheppard was overpowered and knocked out again. He described the assailant as a tall man with a big head and bushy hair.

The police never believed Dr. Sheppard. A man of arrogance, he was an immediate suspect.

Those in Cleveland who have long been convinced of Dr. Sheppard's guilt said they were unwavering by the new findings.

"The basic problem here is that they do not have Sam Sheppard's DNA," said Michael Corrigan, a common pleas court judge in Cleveland whose father prosecuted Dr. Sheppard. "And the DNA results they do have seem inconclusive because of that."

Simpson's Hopes Dashed For a Social Resurrection

By James Rainey
Los Angeles Times

LOS ANGELES — In the end, O.J. Simpson was resigned to it. Not just to the verdict, but to the loss of stature, of considerable wealth and, certainly, of public adulation.

A civil jury's finding that Mr. Simpson was responsible for the death of his former wife and her friend could only reinforce the former football idol's feeling that his hopes of a public resurrection had vanished, a close confidant said.

"He can't win as far as he is concerned," said the associate, who had spoken to Mr. Simpson in the days preceding the verdict Tuesday. "He knows he is ruined by all of this. Now he is just going to go on in the best way that he can."

In the ranks of Mr. Simpson's boosters, the jury's decision heaps injustice on a man wrongly accused. For his attackers, \$8.5 million is a pittance; only life in prison would have been fair punishment.

But for Mr. Simpson himself, the court's judgment comes as just another reversal in a life already constrained in almost every sense, even without the presence of prison bars.

He is likely to lose most of what remains of his fortune. The considerable resources he will maintain will constantly be within striking distance of the court's judgment. He will find it difficult, if not impossible, to work, or trade on his once golden persona. He has been rejected by many of the country club friends and golf buddies who once embraced him. Even in the black community, generally a bastion of support, Mr. Simpson's attempts to fashion a new life are likely to be haunted by the killings.

What Mr. Simpson will try to fall back on, according to friends, is a rekindled family life, an undying obsession with golf and the support of a few allies, like his lifelong friend Al Cowling.

In the "suicide" note he left before leading police on the now-infamous chase around Southern California, Mr. Simpson himself predicted, "No matter what the outcome, people will look and point."

As Mari Womack, a UCLA cultural anthropologist, said after Mr. Simpson was acquitted in the slaying of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman, "When the paragon falls, he falls with a heavy crash."

It is a measure of the considerable stigma surrounding Mr. Simpson that almost everyone interviewed for this story, including his backers, insisted on remaining anonymous.

Now, an expected appeal of the jury verdict could drag on for months. Soon, sources said, he is likely to file a malpractice suit against his onetime friend and erstwhile defense team member, Robert Kardashian, for Mr. Kardashian's alleged breach of legal ethics in assisting in a book that detailed many of the Mr. Simpson defense team's tactics.

Mr. Simpson can expect his former in-laws to renew their challenge of his custody of his children. He potentially could be forced to return to court for years as the Brown and Goldman families attempt to collect the judgment.

Mr. Simpson could very well lose his Brentwood estate and his Bentley automobile. A San Francisco condominium where his mother lives also could be seized.

Still, Mr. Simpson will be left with substantial assets — principally pension accounts that total about \$2.5 million.

There has been some speculation that Mr. Simpson might give up his longtime base on the west side of Los Angeles and relocate to Florida, where the law would make his principal home not subject to court seizure.

Mr. Simpson has said little, however, about his plans.

The one theme that he has repeated is that, at 50, he intends to devote much of the rest of his life to rearing 11-year-old Sydney and 8-year-old Justin, the children he had with Nicole.

"I think he will spend more time with his kids than he ever has," said one associate, who speaks to Mr. Simpson regularly. "He loves them and wants them. I just know that is where his heart is on this."

But his former in-laws, Louis and Juditha Brown, who raised the children during the protracted criminal trial, have said they would press their efforts to get the children back.

Several legal experts predicted Tuesday, however, that even the finding that Mr. Simpson was liable for the killing of two people might not reverse the decision by an Orange County judge in December to give him custody of his children.

Mr. Simpson is said to worry that his efforts to build a relationship with the children will never be freed from the intense public scrutiny that follows him.

They have made a few forays into the Brentwood community. But most people, in a community that is notoriously disinterested in celebrity, simply ignore Mr. Simpson.

That experience might be welcomed by some, friends said, but is painful to a man who once reveled in his fame.

POLITICAL NOTES

Plea for Chemical Weapons Pact

WASHINGTON — The acting chief of the CIA said Wednesday that the United States needed the Chemical Weapons Convention to help determine whether hostile nations were developing chemical or biological weapons.

George Tenet, acting director of central intelligence, told the Senate Intelligence Committee that the treaty, awaiting Senate ratification, contains valuable tools that will help intelligence experts monitor foreign governments.

"This is not a treaty that will be perfectly verifiable," he said. "But there are tools in this treaty such as date exchanges and on-site inspections which will help us verify."

The likelihood of discovering and stopping covert production of chemical weapons is at the heart of the debate in Congress over ratification of the convention, which would outlaw development, production and use of chemical weapons. Opponents contend it is flawed by inadequate verification provisions. (AP)

\$21 Billion for Welfare 'Flaws'

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton's new budget

will call for spending more than \$21 billion to ease the impact of the new welfare law on poor families and immigrants who have not become citizens, according to budget documents circulated throughout the administration.

The figure is about one-third higher than earlier estimates of how much Mr. Clinton would spend to fix what he characterized as "serious flaws" in the welfare measure passed only five months ago.

The welfare law cuts off disability and food stamp benefits to most legal immigrants who are not citizens. In the documents, Mr. Clinton proposed restoring benefits to about 250,000 noncitizens who became disabled after they entered the country. He also proposes increasing funds to create job opportunities for welfare and food stamp recipients who will be required to work under the new law.

The welfare bill, passed by Congress last summer and signed by the president in August, would save \$54 billion over five years. If enacted, Mr. Clinton's new budget proposal would reduce those savings substantially. (WP)

Vote on Term-Limit Amendment

WASHINGTON — The House Judiciary Committee has voted to send a constitutional amendment that would limit

lawmakers' service to 12 years in each chamber of Congress to the full House for a vote, though even supporters said its chances for passage were uncertain.

Reflecting the deep divisions the term-limit issue has generated in Congress, the panel voted, 19 to 12, on Tuesday to send the amendment to the House for a vote, likely next week, without a recommendation that it pass. House committees usually endorse the legislation they produce.

Representative Bill McCollum, Republican of Florida, a proponent of term limits, acknowledged that getting the 290 House votes required to approve a constitutional amendment may be "a little beyond the grasp of this Congress." (WP)

Quote/Unquote

Chuck Hagel, Republican of Nebraska, a congressional freshman who staged the Republicans' biggest Senate upset of the 1996 season when he beat Governor Ben Nelson, reacting to President Bill Clinton's State of the Union address: "The speech was really mush. The most pressing issue we have to deal with in this country is Medicare and what did he give it — five lines? That's not leadership. He put all the fun things up front — and they look like they're going to cost a lot." (WP)

Away From Politics

• The army should re-examine whether the benefits of joint military training for men and women outweigh the drawbacks, the army's chief of staff, General Dennis Reimer, said in a Senate Armed Services Committee hearing called to address the military's response to recent allegations of widespread sexual misconduct by military trainers. Several senators suggested that mixed-sex training contributed to the problem, but General Reimer said he believed the quality of the army had improved because of the integration of women. (WP)

• Properties offered by the state of California as part of a \$380 million swap to protect an ancient redwood forest are unacceptable to timber company officials, who want cash instead. But Pacific Lumber Co. of Scotia and its corporate parent, Texas-based Maxxam Corp., stopped short of saying that the tentative agreement was dead. State and federal officials will meet with Maxxam representatives Monday in Washington to discuss the status of the swap. (AP)

• The aviation safety commission headed by Vice President Al Gore is nearing completion of a set of recommendations ranging from air traffic control upgrades to development of passenger profiles to spot possible terrorists. An early set of draft recommendations contain few surprises, other than a call for an interagency task force to study possible missile defense systems for airliners. The recommendations are scheduled to be aired in a public hearing next week. (WP)

• A DNA profile, taken from blood found at a 1992 crime scene, has led to the arrest of a man wanted in the stabbing deaths of five women. Danny Keith Hooks, 38, was arrested in San Jose, California, after an FBI task force began a search for him in the San Francisco area. The victims were found May 16, 1992, in a house in Oklahoma City. All had been stabbed repeatedly, and four had been sexually assaulted. (AP)

AMERICAN TOPICS

Architecture Students Live Close to Nature

Frank Lloyd Wright believed powerfully in the importance of a well-rounded education, rooted in experience; he also believed in living close to nature. Thus it is that the desert foothills near Scottsdale, Arizona, are dotted with more than 60 odd shelters, built over the years by students at the Frank Lloyd Wright School of Architecture, who sometimes live for a year in shelters they design or adapt, some with more than a year in shelters they design or adapt, some with just enough room for a bed, a radio and a few candles.

One budding architect, Jacqueline Norman, started with two concrete walls, a fireplace and support columns. Over 21 months, she added a roof, glass walls, a solar battery and even an alcove for her cats. She says the experience has provided an invaluable education in construction, space, light, and the importance of environment.

Although students at the Wright complex, Taliesin West,

may choose to live in conventional dormitories, those who pick the shelters find it a powerful experience. No electricity is permitted, and students have to trek through rocky terrain to reach communal bath facilities. But as Ms. Norman said, "It's probably the most beautiful thing about being here."

Mr. Wright arrived in the area in 1937 to build Taliesin West, his winter home, studio and architecture school. He died in 1959. Today, students spend half the year at Taliesin West and the other half at Taliesin, Mr. Wright's former summer home and studio in Spring Green, Wisconsin.

Short Takes

The well-heeled New Yorker preparing for a ski vacation no longer has to worry about altitude sickness. An upscale health club in Manhattan, Crunch Fitness, has installed what it calls a hypoxic workout room, which simulates the air at 9,000 feet (2,700 meters) by lowering the amount of oxygen from the normal 21 percent at sea level to the 15 percent typical, say, of Aspen, Colorado. Working out in the room for three weeks before a mountain vacation, a Crunch spokesman says, makes the body better at processing oxygen and helps the vacationer avoid the headaches, dizziness and nausea often associated with trips to high altitudes.

The Miss America contest this year faces a serious risk of having no Miss Vermont. Last year, only 10 young women competed. This year, unless someone is found to direct the contest, it might not happen at all. Evidently, Vermonters, who are known as thrifty, conservative-minded individualists, figure they have better things to do. The state contest director stepped down last month to care for a sick relative.

There are bad job interviews — the interviewer falls asleep, you spill catsup on your white shirt during lunch — and then there are really bad job interviews. Lisa Cunningham of Grand Ridge, Illinois, was being interviewed for a job at a local power plant when the man interviewing her pulled a gun from his desk drawer, asked her if she liked guns, and began waving the weapon around. Finally, as he reached to return the gun to the drawer, it went off, and the bullet struck him in the knee. In the chaos that followed, police arrived, informed her of her right to remain silent, and told her she was being considered a suspect. She went home and heard nothing more from the police. "I can only assume that once my interviewer regained consciousness," she told The St. Petersburg Times of Florida, "he confirmed my story." Incredibly, the company contacted her with a job offer. She turned it down.

International Herald Tribune

SALES

Rue de Paradis

ON ALL LEADING BRANDS: CHINA, CRYSTAL, SILVERWARE & GIFTS

SALES IN FEBRUARY

Rue de Paradis - Paris X - Metro Poissonniers / Gare d'Est

ASIA/PACIFIC

Pakistan to Test Fragile Democracy

The Problem Is Not Elections but the Periods Between Them

By Kenneth J. Cooper
Washington Post Service

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — It took more than two decades for Pakistan to hold its first free election and almost two more for national votes to become the standard way to transfer political power. Other habits of democracy, however, have yet to take hold.

"The problem is not elections," said Peter Manikas, a senior consultant to the National Democratic Institute, which has monitored several Pakistani elections. "The problem is what happens between elections."

Four national votes in the last eight years, pitting two competitive political parties against each other, have not increased government accountability — and actually may have increased corruption. The country's courts, which are only partly independent of political influence, have not been trusted to probe official wrongdoing evenhandedly, leaving corruption investigations to temporary, ineffective tribunals.

Opposition parties in Parliament have been single-mindedly devoted to ousting the government of the day, which they have succeeded in doing four times since 1988 through similar dismissal orders issued by indirectly elected presidents.

Behind it all looms the military, which has ruled Pakistan for half its 50-

year history and remains a stabilizing but secretive power. Public memory of martial law, which ended a decade ago, continues to stifle free expression.

The problems of Pakistan's democracy are so manifold that a Council on Foreign Relations panel recently warned that the developing nation of 130 million "may turn into a failed state" if its political leaders do not change course.

The leader with the greatest opportunity to solidify Pakistan's democracy is the presumptive prime minister, Mian Nawaz Sharif, 47, whose Pakistan

NEWS ANALYSIS

Muslim League won an unprecedented two-thirds majority in parliamentary elections Monday. Mr. Sharif, who also was prime minister from 1990 to 1993, will face a small, disjointed opposition possibly led by the Pakistan People's Party of the ousted prime minister, Benazir Bhutto, which captured about 20 seats.

"Benazir Bhutto has totally destroyed our economy, so we'll have to bring in very bold reforms," Mr. Sharif said Wednesday. "Since we have an overwhelming majority, we are preparing a fresh agenda."

Mr. Sharif also has promised to break a pattern in which Pakistani leaders have been accused of using courts and

investigative agencies to exact revenge on political opponents. He seemingly did it to Miss Bhutto's family after she was dismissed from office and he succeeded her in 1990; she did it to Mr. Sharif's family after his resignation brought her back to power in 1993.

"We are not going to indulge in any politics of revenge," Mr. Sharif said in Lahore, his home town and the capital of Punjab province. "It will be clean, good politics, and we'll try to seek her cooperation to take the country forward."

Miss Bhutto, despite charging that the election was rigged, congratulated Mr. Sharif on Wednesday and said she would not try to destabilize the new government. Her party would not have the strength to undermine Mr. Sharif in Parliament anyway, and her popularity has fallen so far that she would have difficulty organizing street protests of any size.

"The country needs political stability," Miss Bhutto said. "Our people need economic relief. The two go hand in hand."

International election observers have not supported Miss Bhutto's charges of election rigging. Observers from both the European Union and Commonwealth nations pronounced the voting to have been generally fair and free.

The apparent cease-fire between the two longtime rivals could undergo an



Qazi Hussain Ahmad, a fundamentalist leader in Pakistan, gesturing as he spoke Wednesday at a rally for Kashmir's independence from India.

immediate test. Ethics legislation barring winning candidates from taking their seats if they have defaulted on loans from government-owned banks or have violated campaign spending limits has been used in the past to pursue political vengeance, and several candidates are known to be in default.

In her post-election news conference, Miss Bhutto indicated that she would try to achieve while out of power what critics have said she could not do in

office — secure a strong democracy in Pakistan. She led a crusade for democracy that resulted in the restoration of free elections in 1988, but both governments she has led since then have been dismissed on presidential orders.

"We've had four national assemblies sacked," she said. "We've had politicians defamed. Enough is enough. I think we should give this country a breathing chance for parliamentary democracy to work."

India's Leader Is Open to Talks With Pakistan

Agence France-Press
NEW DELHI — Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda said Wednesday that the country was ready for talks with Pakistan after general elections there, the Press Trust of India reported.

Mr. Deve Gowda, in Port Louis in Mauritius on a two-day visit, also hinted that he might be ready to meet the prime minister-designate, Mian Nawaz Sharif, if talks at the ministerial level went well.

He said India would "fully cooperate with Islamabad" but would wait for the Pakistani prime minister-designate to make the first move.

"Let him first assume office and extend an official invitation to us for talks," Mr. Deve Gowda said, adding: "India is keen to have mutual dialogue and discussions with Pakistan to sort out our pending problems."

Mr. Sharif's Pakistan Muslim League trounced the Pakistan People's Party of Benazir Bhutto in federal and provincial elections Monday.

There has been no official dialogue between India and Pakistan since January 1994, when the foreign ministers of the two countries met in Islamabad, the session ending in acrimony.

India's relationship with Pakistan has been uneasy since the two countries went their separate ways after winning independence from Britain in 1947.

BRIEFLY

4-Way Korean Talks Get Support of Pyongyang

TOKYO — North Korea would "positively" consider joining proposed four-nation talks aimed at a permanent peace on the Korean Peninsula, a senior Pyongyang official was quoted as saying Wednesday.

"We would positively consider four-way talks if they were to work in favor of peace and the reunification of the peninsula," Hwang Jang Yop, secretary of the ruling Workers Party, told Japan's Kyodo press agency.

North Korea had agreed to attend a preparatory joint briefing by U.S. and South Korean officials on the four-nation peace talks, which would also include China, but Pyongyang has put off attending the briefing this month.

China's 'Disgrace' to End

BEIJING — The disgrace and humiliation that China suffered for more than 150 years will disappear with the return of British-held Hong Kong to Chinese rule this year, the deputy prime minister of China, Qian Qichen,

said Wednesday. "Hong Kong will return to the embrace of the motherland," the Xinhua press agency quoted him as saying in a message to the people of Hong Kong to mark the last Chinese Lunar New Year under British rule.

"As a result, the disgrace and humiliation China has suffered from for more than 150 years will disappear," Mr. Qian said, referring to the unequal treaties China signed after its defeat by Britain in the mid-19th century and under which Hong Kong was handed over to Britain.

Offensive in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO — Sri Lanka's army has launched its biggest offensive this year against rebel-held territory in the north and so far has met no resistance, military officials and news reports said Wednesday.

Tamil separatists abandoned two camps before the major offensive, a Defense Ministry spokesman said.

Jakarta Curbs Politics

JAKARTA — The Indonesian government has further tightened its grip on political



activity before the May 29 general elections, saying officials will review speeches before they are broadcast during the campaign.

"A team that includes officials from the Home Affairs and Information ministries will screen the speeches before they are broadcast," an official of the committee overseeing the elections said Wednesday.

Political broadcasts are made over state television and radio and relayed on private networks.

The official said speeches from the three parties legally permitted to contest the national and local elections should not attack the government and should stick to the programs

of the respective political groups. (Reuters)

VOICES From Asia

Yoshinobu Shimamura, public relations chief in Japan's governing Liberal Democratic Party, on women who served as wartime prostitutes for Japanese soldiers: "Koreans and Chinese were recruiting women, with local pimps playing the role in most cases. Some women chose themselves to follow such a path. Which was better, being a poverty-stricken daughter or being able to say 'hello' fashionably? They were quite proud." (AFP)

Tomorrow in the IHT, a Sponsored Section on Congress Center Messe Frankfurt



THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Personals

MAY THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS be adored, glorified, loved and preserved throughout the world, now and forever. Sacred Heart of Jesus, pray for us. Saint Jude, patron of the hopeless, pray for us. Saint Joseph, pray for us. Saint Michael, pray for us. Saint Anthony, pray for us. Saint Francis, pray for us. Saint Ignace, pray for us. Saint Lawrence, pray for us. Saint Peter, pray for us. Saint Paul, pray for us. Saint John, pray for us. Saint Mary, pray for us. Saint Elizabeth, pray for us. Saint Anne, pray for us. Saint Gabriel, pray for us. Saint Raphael, pray for us. Saint Uriel, pray for us. Saint Jerahmeel, pray for us. Saint Belial, pray for us. Saint Legion, pray for us. Saint Asmodeus, pray for us. Saint Belphegor, pray for us. Saint Marbas, pray for us. Saint Succubus, pray for us. Saint Incubus, pray for us. Saint Stryx, pray for us. Saint Vampyre, pray for us. Saint Werewolf, pray for us. Saint Ghoul, pray for us. Saint Gnome, pray for us. Saint Elf, pray for us. Saint Fairy, pray for us. Saint Sprite, pray for us. Saint Genie, pray for us. Saint Demon, pray for us. Saint Devil, pray for us. Saint Satan, pray for us. Saint Lucifer, pray for us. Saint Beelzebub, pray for us. Saint Baal, pray for us. Saint Moloch, pray for us. Saint Molech, pray for us. Saint Chemosh, pray for us. Saint Dagon, pray for us. Saint Ereshkigal, pray for us. Saint Inanna, pray for us. Saint Ishtar, pray for us. Saint Astarte, pray for us. Saint Aphrodite, pray for us. Saint Venus, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for us. Saint Eos, pray for us. Saint Aurora, pray for us. Saint Dawn, pray for us. Saint Dione, pray for us. Saint Leto, pray for us. Saint Hera, pray for us. Saint Juno, pray for us. Saint Cybele, pray for us. Saint Magna Mater, pray for us. Saint Demeter, pray for us. Saint Persephone, pray for us. Saint Kore, pray for us. Saint Proserpina, pray for us. Saint Hecate, pray for us. Saint Artemis, pray for us. Saint Diana, pray for us. Saint Luna, pray for us. Saint Selene, pray for

EUROPE

Albright's Discovery Is a Familiar Story to Thousands

By Gustav Niebuhr
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Secretary of State Madeleine Albright's discovery that, although she was raised a Roman Catholic, she was of Jewish background and had lost relatives in the Holocaust, opens a window onto one of the more poignant legacies of the Nazi era.

Even now, 50 years after the end of World War II, thousands of adults in Europe, the United States and Russia continue to discover that their origins are not what they had been told.

Many are stunned at the revelation of personal histories that were suppressed by parents who believed that the survival of their families lay in burying the past.

"In Poland, every single day, Jews surface who thought they were Catholics all their life," said Abraham Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Mrs. Albright's history came to light in an unusual way, through inquiries by a Washington Post reporter preparing a profile of her.

But in it, others felt the shock of recognition.

"It is chillingly similar to my own story," said Kati Marton, an author and journalist who emigrated as a child from Hungary with her parents in the 1950s. Reared as a Roman Catholic, she discovered at 29 that her parents were born Jews and that her maternal grandparents died at Auschwitz.

"I just felt I wasn't who I thought I was," said Ms. Marton, who is host of "America and the World," a National Public Radio program sponsored by the Council on Foreign Relations. "It was just an unsettling feeling."

Clinical psychologists who work with Holocaust survivors and their children say that those who decided to cloak their pasts in silence saw their decisions as basic to survival, perhaps more out of instinct than reason.

"There are so many reactions people had to having lived through that persecution," said Dr. Joseph Geliebter, a clinical psychologist in Brooklyn, New York, who has led discussion groups for Holocaust survivors and their children. "One of the reactions people had," he added, "was to avoid their Jewishness."

The Washington Post, quoting Nazi-era documents as well as some of Mrs. Albright's European relatives, reported that more than a dozen members of her family, including three grandparents, were slain as Jews during the Holocaust. Mrs. Albright said her parents never told her of this.

That they did not may seem odd today, in an era when there is an American Holocaust Memorial Museum on the Washington Mall, but that reflects how much certain cultural values have changed.

"The atmosphere after World War II was not necessarily what it is today, with anti-Semitism," Dr. Geliebter said. Referring to an infamous pogrom in Kielce, Poland, he added: "I mean, people were killed in 1946."

Dr. Yael Danieli, a New York clinical psychologist who is co-founder and director of the Group Project for Holocaust Survivors and their Children, said a decision by parents to hide their Jewish identities "could be conscious or unconscious," but often stemmed from the belief that it was in their children's interests.

It is a matter of protecting the child, Dr. Danieli said. "You're talking about a

very complex psychological reaction." From her experiences dealing with survivors, she recalled encountering a woman whose parents converted to Catholicism immediately after the war and raised their daughter Catholic "to insure that if the Holocaust ever happened again, she would be safe."

She also spoke of meeting a man whose parents had not had him circumcised, so that he would not be targeted should another persecution occur.

Mrs. Albright was born in Prague in 1937, the daughter of Josef Korbel, a Czech diplomat. The family left Czechoslovakia just before the Nazis invaded in 1939 and spent the war years in London.

They returned to their native country in 1945, but were granted political asylum in America after a Communist coup in Czechoslovakia in 1948.

Dr. Danieli suggested another reason that some Holocaust survivors would not discuss their past.

"The survivors were focused on building a new life in a new country with all the difficulties that come with that, where you don't have the language and the customs," she said. That process,

she added, is "future-oriented," unlike mourning.

Still, the price of keeping such secrets can be tension between parents and children, when the latter discover the truth.

Such was the case with Ms. Marton. "It's still a tender topic," she said, "but I think we've found our way back to each other, as loving people do."

Mr. Foxman, who was born in Poland in 1940, tells a somewhat different story.

When his parents fled the Nazis, they entrusted him to a Catholic nanny, who had him baptized. Although they returned after the war and took him back, after a legal battle with the nanny, he said his parents could never explain their original decision.

"People did all kinds of things to protect their children, to protect themselves, to protect their sanity," he said. Referring to Mrs. Albright's discovery, he said: "What I find so distressing and perplexing is how long the tentacles of the Holocaust are."

"I think the haunting thing," he added, "is it's still out there, it still impacts us."

BRIEFLY

5-Power Summit
On NATO Suggested

PARIS — President Jacques Chirac of France, encouraged by talks with the Russian president, Boris Yeltsin, has floated the idea of a five-power summit meeting in Paris to discuss Europe's future security system, diplomats said Wednesday.

Under the German-backed proposal, the leaders of the United States, Russia, France, Germany and Britain would meet in April to establish the broad lines of a deal that could enable Moscow to accept the enlargement of NATO, they said.

Russia would be offered security guarantees, arms control concessions and an enhanced overall relationship with the West.

The talks would prepare the ground for a summit meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Madrid in July, where the alliance is due to name the first former Communist countries of Central Europe to be admitted. Moscow remains opposed to the move.

Diplomats also said a Paris summit meeting could provide a forum for talks between Mr. Yeltsin and President Bill Clinton.

A White House spokesman, David Johnson, said, however, that talk of a special meeting in Europe with a Yeltsin-Clinton meeting was "highly speculative." He said the venue for the bilateral summit talks would be discussed when the Russian prime minister, Viktor Chernomyrdin, visits Washington later this week. (Reuters)

Solana Says Turkey
Won't Veto Expansion

BUDAPEST — The NATO secretary-general, Javier Solana Madariaga, said Wednesday he did not expect Turkey to block the alliance's expansion into Eastern Europe as a way to gain closer links with the European Union.

"The two decisions are independent," he said, adding that he did not think a Turkish veto was "going to take place."

Mr. Solana was on his way to Turkey for a two-day official visit in a new attempt to reduce tensions with Greece. NATO officials fear that the continuing crisis in relations between the two members of the alliance could spill over into plans to reform the organization.

Foreign Minister Tansu Ciller of Turkey has warned that Ankara could veto NATO's expansion plans if its aspirations for closer ties with the EU remain frustrated. (Reuters)

EU Faces Censure
In 'Mad Cow' Crisis

BRUSSELS — A European Parliament committee met Wednesday to consider a threat to censure the European Commission for mishandling the "mad cow" crisis.

If the committee agrees to it, the possibility of censure action will be put to a vote Feb. 19. The proposal for a censure motion gives the commission until December to apply corrective measures that include a reorganization of EU veterinary services and a shake-up of scientific advisory committees.

A censure motion would force the commission president, Jacques Santer, and his 19 colleagues to resign. (Reuters)

For the Record

The Turkish Parliament decided, 269 to 259, Wednesday against an inquiry into Foreign Minister Tansu Ciller that could have sent her to court on corruption charges. (Reuters)

In Badly Weakened Serbia,
Where Blame Is for Others,
Worst May Be Yet to ComeBy Chris Hedges
New York Times Service

BELGRADE — The apparent decision by President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia to reinstate opposition victories in 14 cities, including the capital, does not mean that the crisis here is over. In fact, there are many signs, despite the triumphalism of the opposition coalition, that the real crisis has hardly begun.

The country of 10 million enthusiastically backed Mr. Milosevic's drive six years ago to make the Serbs the masters of the former Yugoslavia. That ambition fueled a war that shattered the country, accelerated the steep economic decline begun by the old Communist dictatorship, created more than 2 million refugees, destroyed Bosnia-Herzegovina and left 200,000 dead.

And, even with opposition leaders ensconced in the city hall in Belgrade, or contesting Mr. Milosevic in presidential elections this fall, the industrial sector

show little remorse for the atrocities carried out against the Muslims and use terms to describe the two rival ethnic groups in the former Yugoslavia that can only be considered racist.

"The crowds in the street look and sound pro-American," said Bogdan Denitch, the director of The Institute for Transition to Democracy, "but if tomorrow Washington begins to put pressure on Milosevic to respect the rights of the Albanian majority in Kosovo, the crowds will swiftly turn anti-American."

"The opposition does not see its role as one of educating the crowd to the reality around us. I am worried that, with Milosevic weak and on his way out, he will be replaced by an even weaker opposition that will have to play to the sentiments of the crowd, to all these nationalist pressures from below."

There are moments, even during the daily demonstrations, when such sentiments bubble to the surface. University students, who have occupied many university buildings and carry out parallel protests with the Zajedno coalition, stood recently on the edge of the pedestrian mall in the center of Belgrade facing lines of riot police in gray flak jackets.

"Go to Kosovo! Go to Kosovo! Go to Kosovo!" they chanted at the policemen. Kosovo, with an oppressed Albanian majority, is ruled by the Serbs. And Mr. Milosevic in his rise to power a decade ago accused the Albanians, along with Muslims, Croats and the West, of seeking to destroy the Serbian people.

State propaganda is increasingly devoted to the plight of the Serbian minority in Kosovo. It is a transparent tactic, but it puts the opposition, which backs the Bosnian Serb leadership and was critical of the Dayton peace agreement, in the position of having to outdo the president as the defenders of the Serbs.

"The brutal nationalism we had during the war, that was personified by these paramilitary leaders like Arkan, has been replaced," said Obradovic, editor in chief of a magazine published by dissidents from the Belgrade Circle.

"Now we have a more sophisticated form of Serb nationalism, where we mix the language of nationalism with the rhetoric used in a civil society. It is absurd to speak about Serb ascendancy in a nation where one third of the people are non-Serbs and then call ourselves democrats, but it is symptomatic of the hollowness of our political debate."

SWISS: 3 Banks Start a Holocaust Fund

Continued from Page 1

the long-running effort by Jewish organizations to seek compensation related to Switzerland's close financial relationship with Nazi Germany.

The announcement came two days after the United States, Britain and France agreed to freeze the distribution of \$68 million in gold bars looted by Germany from European central banks and said it could be used to form the core of a Holocaust compensation fund.

In New York, the World Jewish Congress said through a spokesman, Elan Steinberg, that it viewed the announcement as "a positive response" to calls by Edgar Bronfman, the president of the organization, for Switzerland to make a "good-faith financial gesture."

The amount deposited by the three banks is much lower than a figure in excess of \$250 million that arose in negotiations late last year between Swiss officials and the World Jewish Congress.

Mr. Steinberg said Swiss officials contacted the organization Tuesday night and stressed that the figure of 100 million Swiss francs was "an initial infusion" that could lead to "further contributions from other parties."

Werner Abegg, a spokesman for the Swiss National Bank in Zurich, said that, while it had publicly expressed readiness to contribute an unspecified amount to a "fund or foundation," it would act in concert with the Swiss government.

For its part, the Swiss government has said it would consider a contribution once the function and aims of the proposed fund have been worked out in



Demonstrators celebrating in Sofia after it was announced that Bulgaria would hold new elections in April.

IMF Aid to Bulgaria Awaits Elections

SOFIA — The International Monetary Fund will resume talks on crucial aid to pull Bulgaria back from the brink of default as soon as an interim government is in place, an IMF official said Wednesday.

The IMF welcomed Bulgaria's decision to hold early national elections in April 20 as the former Communist ruling party bowed to opposition pressure on Tuesday.

With its economy sliding into chaos, the country has been paralyzed by widespread strikes and 30 days of mass demonstrations to force elections two years early.

The IMF, which has delayed vital funding, and the European Union have said no help would be forthcoming until the political crisis was sorted out.

President Peter Stoyanov must appoint an interim cabinet by Feb. 20

whose main role will be to organize the elections. This cabinet could also prepare, jointly with the IMF, measures for implementation of a strict monetary mechanism.

The IMF proposed the implementation of a currency board last year to halt the free fall of the national currency, the lev, and to restore confidence in the lev. The system requires savings in circulation to be matched by central bank reserves, severely curbing financial powers of the government and the central bank.

"Bulgaria's economy has become a moving target now and stricter measures will be needed to contain the crisis. The currency board alone will not be enough," said an IMF official. The currency board system must be accompanied by radical structural reform, including closing loss-making enterprises and banks, he said.

Bulgaria's shattered economy went into a nosedive during the last month while politicians squabbled on how to resolve the deadlock. With January inflation expected at more than 50 percent, hyperinflation has become a factor for the first time. Long lines of customers have formed outside bread shops to stockpile before prices go up the next day.

The lev collapsed to 3,000 to the dollar on Wednesday from 600 at the beginning of the year and the central bank has exhausted its arsenal of monetary instruments to support the lev.

Foreign exchange reserves fell \$415 million in January and there is a shortage of cash for vital imports such as fuel and grain.

A temporary freeze of personal savings is another measure being considered, the official said. It would include replacing personal deposits with government securities.

Flu-Stricken Pope
Cancels Audience

The Associated Press

VATICAN CITY — The flu forced Pope John Paul II to cancel his general audience Wednesday and cut back on his activities over the next few days.

The pontiff made the announcement himself from his window overlooking St. Peter's Square.

"Influencia has also entered the Pope's house," he said, appearing in good spirits. "And it has also reached me." He said doctors had told him to stay inside.

"I have to, therefore, be limited to saying hello to you from the window of my office," he told thousands of pilgrims standing under the rain.

Meetings set for later this week with Prime Minister Jose Maria Aznar of Spain and Foreign Minister Alexander Downer of Australia were canceled.

United States, Jewish organizations and the media.

Dutch Seeking Gold

The Dutch Finance Ministry said Wednesday that it had appointed a commission to track down Dutch gold looted by the Nazis and believed to be kept in Swiss banks. The Associated Press reported from The Hague.

A total of 145 tons of gold was taken from the Dutch Central Bank, and 70 tons were returned after the war. The missing gold is estimated to be worth 1.5 billion guilders (\$815 million).

Police Fail to Quell Protest
By Thousands of Albanians

Some Officers Join Crowd After Clash in South

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

VLORE, Albania — Riot police gave up attempts to disperse a large demonstration in this southern city Wednesday and let protesters continue their march against the collapse of get-rich-quick pyramid savings funds.

Some of the police appeared to join the demonstrators, taking off their helmets and handing out cigarettes.

"Peace, peace, the police are with us," some in the crowd chanted.

Earlier, the police and protesters hurled stones at each other after the security forces sought to break up a crowd of about 7,000 that had gathered to demand full refunds following the cave-in of a pyramid investment fund that had been popular in the area.

The police also fired shots into the air and used dogs and water cannon to move the crowd, but many demonstrators fought back and eventually broke a police cordon of about 300 officers. An earlier attempt to break up the demonstration also failed.

Thousands more people joined the crowd during the afternoon, including children and people on crutches. The demonstration was the first large-scale protest in Albania in more than a week. Widespread rioting swept the Balkan country last month following the collapse of a number of pyramid investment funds.

Soldiers guarded government buildings Wednesday as the crowd gathered

in Vlore's main square, some shouting, "Down with Berisha."

Many Albanians blame the president, Sali Berisha, for the collapse of the funds.

In one clash before the police backed down Wednesday, masked special force officers beat a demonstrator and then kicked him as he lay unconscious and bleeding on the ground. A local police officer sought to revive the protester with heart massage, but appeared to have failed. The demonstrator was taken away in a police van.

The police also fired rubber bullets toward journalists and ordered them out of the area.

The Interior Ministry issued a statement denying that anyone had been killed in Vlore. A ministry spokesman, Ndrek Gjini, said that three people had been lightly injured when the police dispersed a crowd of 200 people. (Reuters, AP)

Protecting Amsterdam

The Associated Press

AMSTERDAM — City officials on Wednesday approved a proposal to protect the picturesque scenery of Amsterdam's historic city center.

The move by City Hall means more stipulations will be introduced to regulate housing zones and building permits in order to keep the old-world character of the cityscape intact.

INTERNATIONAL

President Adds a Global Gloss to His Domestic Assessment

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton's State of the Union Address was as much an address on the state of America's global role.

A far-sighted America, he said, will lead the world "to a better place." Short-sighted, and its words will fall on deaf ears abroad.

"To prepare America for the 21st century, we must master the forces of change in the world and keep American leadership strong and sure for an uncharted time," Mr. Clinton said in his address Tuesday night to Congress.

In a speech that covered more foreign policy ground than any of his previous

annual messages, Mr. Clinton called for "action to keep the world's strongest force for peace and freedom and prosperity," and said that international leadership required unity.

The president cast his challenge for improving U.S. education in global terms, saying that American classrooms should become "the envy of the world."

"In the end, more than anything else, our world leadership grows out of the power of our example here at home, out of our ability to remain strong as one America," he said.

Mr. Clinton restated a six-point foreign affairs agenda:

- To help build an "undivided democratic Europe," including an expanded NATO by 1999. "A Europe in which all democracies define their future not in terms of what they can do to each other, but in terms of what they can do together for the good of all—that kind of Europe is good for America."
- To look to the East no less than the West. "Our security demands it. Our prosperity requires it: more than 2 million American jobs depend upon trade with Asia." He said he would go to China and noted that he had invited China's president to the United States. He also called for funding an agreement with North Korea to dismantle its nuclear weapons program in exchange for

- clear weapons program in exchange for peacetime nuclear energy advances.
- To expand American exports, especially to Asia and Latin America. "By expanding trade, we can advance the cause of freedom and democracy around the world."
- To continue "an unrelenting force for peace, from the Middle East to Haiti, from Northern Ireland to Africa. Taking responsible risks for peace keeps us from being drawn into far more costly conflicts later."
- To move strongly against threats of terrorism, specifically by ratifying the Chemical Weapons Convention, already approved by 68 countries.

- To maintain "a strong and ready military."
- Mr. Clinton called on Congress to approve payment of debts to the World Bank, the United Nations and other international bodies.
- "If America is to continue to lead the world, we here who lead America simply must find the will to pay our way," he said.
- "A far-sighted America moved the world to a better place over these last 50 years," he added. "And it can do so for another 50 years."
- "But a shortsighted America will soon find its words falling on deaf ears all around the world."

Polished Republican Voice Black Lawmaker Skillfully Replies to Clinton, But Is Upstaged by Own Remarks on Race

By Katharine Seelye
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Republicans took no chances this year with their response to President Bill Clinton's State of the Union Message.

Last year, the response delivered by Senator Bob Dole, then his party's front-runner for the Republican presidential nomination, was widely panned as a political disaster. The lighting was bad. He spoke from his empty office, with no audience to enliven the presentation. And the speech's highly partisan thrust, in sharp contrast to Mr. Clinton's conciliatory tone, sent a negative image across the country.

On Tuesday night, Representative J.C. Watts of Oklahoma, a 39-year-old black Baptist minister who exercises his oratorical powers regularly from the pulpit, sought to offer the nation a more positive vision of the Republican Party.

Mr. Watts gave a polished performance, much rehearsed and professionally lit before a live audience in the state library of Congress. But for all his skills and the Republican Party's careful calculations, Mr. Watts still found himself somewhat upstaged, not only by the media glare from the Simpson verdict across the country, but by some of the fallout from his own gaffe in a Washington Post interview Tuesday morning.

In his remarks, the father of five children spoke of an agenda based less on policy than on inner personal strength. "Government can't ease all pain," he said, referring to racial problems in America. "In fact, government sometimes rubs the wound raw and makes the healing harder. The Republicans know that we must, individually, all of us, accept our share of responsibility."

Mr. Watts's notion that government cannot solve racial problems created havoc Tuesday when The Post quoted him in a manner suggesting that he was calling the Reverend Jesse Jackson and Mayor Marion Barry Jr. of Washington "race-hustling poverty pimps" because their careers depended on keeping black people dependent on government.

Mr. Watts said in a statement Tuesday night that Mr. Jackson's and Mr. Barry's names were, correctly, not included in quotation marks because he made the comments in reference to "some of the leadership in the black community but not in reference to Reverend Jackson or Mayor Barry."

Mr. Jackson, who had been invited to sit Tuesday night in Speaker Newt Gingrich's box in the House chamber to hear the president's speech, told the speaker earlier Tuesday that he would feel uncomfortable sitting there after Mr. Watts's remarks. Mr. Gingrich eventually smoothed the matter over, and Mr. Jackson agreed to join Mr. Gingrich on Tuesday night.

In his speech, the second-term congressman offered a personal sermon that examined the matter of race from his singular perspective as the only black Republican in the House, and focused, above all, on character and faith-based values.

"Our first priority is to bring values back and give them pride of place in our moral and economic renewal," he said.

While he generally praised Mr. Clinton, he was sharply critical of what he described as Mr. Clinton's reliance on government in solving racial problems. "I am afraid that when the administration and others talk about race," Mr. Watts said, "it sounds to me like the same old, same old—a bunch of sermons and sloganeering that defends the old assumption that government can heal the racial divide."

Appeal for Funds Draws Flak

Mr. Watts on Tuesday also found himself defending a two-page solicitation letter sent on his behalf to about 6,000 of his supporters. John Yang of The Washington Post reported from Washington.

The letter opened by crediting Mr. Gingrich's selection of Mr. Watts as the party's official spokesman "to the strong support all the fine people in the 4th District have given me."

It closed with an appeal for money. "Please listen to me next Tuesday and let me know your reaction to what I have to say," the letter said. "Your feedback will mean a lot. So will your most generous contribution to my campaign."

Ellen Miller, an advocate of overhauling campaign finance laws, said: "There's something particularly ironic about Watts soliciting money based on his participation in this event. It reflects that many members of Congress just don't get it."

Mr. Watts brushed aside questions about the letter with a swipe at Mr. Clinton: "We've got Bill Clinton prostituting the White House to raise money and you guys are asking me about a fund-raising letter I sent to my constituents?"

Jody Thomas, Mr. Watts's campaign finance director, acknowledged she was using the Watts speech as an opportunity to try to raise money.

CLINTON: Speech Focuses on Small and Safe Themes Rather Than Big and Bold Ones

Continued from Page 1

But after his November victory, he stood Tuesday night as the dominant politician in the capital, with approval ratings at the peak of his presidency.

"More than any other State of the Union, the president approached this one on his own terms," said Geoff Garin, a Democratic pollster.

Mr. Clinton showed again how much he has been shaped by five terms as governor of Arkansas. His domestic priorities—by far the lengthiest portion of his speech—echo what many of the nation's governors have been advocating the past month in their own state of the state addresses, from education standards to charter schools to slow expansions of health care coverage to combating juvenile crime.

Mr. Clinton showed that in an era of scarce federal resources, his appetite for action far exceeds his bankroll. "It's an indication of what politics is likely to be

like in the era of balanced budgets. There's no room for big, bold initiatives," said Vin Weber, a former Republican House member from Minnesota.

The president said he wanted to play both teacher and preacher in his second term. Racial reconciliation and educational excellence have been his passions since he first took the governor's office in Little Rock in 1979, and he gave them special prominence in his remarks to the joint session of Congress.

He promised to make education his top priority over the next four years and called for "a national crusade" to raise standards and prepare schoolchildren for competition in the 21st century. "Education is one of the critical national security issues for our future," Mr. Clinton said in asking for a "nonpartisan commitment" to excellence, adding, "Politics must stop at the classroom door."

But his elevation of education to the center of his second-term agenda un-

derscored not only his personal passions but the political high ground he enjoys on that issue—and it represented a clear challenge to the Republicans.

Where Republicans once called for abolishing the Department of Education, they now find themselves on the defensive on the issue, thanks to the support Mr. Clinton won last November from suburban voters and middle-class women.

On the issue of race, Mr. Clinton reiterated the themes of his inaugural address, calling diversity one of the greatest strengths of the country if everyone is given the opportunity to achieve that greatness.

But he said, "We are not there yet. We still see evidence of abiding bigotry and intolerance, in ugly words and awful violence, in burned churches and bombed buildings."

But on this issue, Mr. Clinton proved again he prefers reconciliation to controversy—failing even to allude to the

debate over affirmative action that continues to divide the country.

What was most striking about the speech was how little time Mr. Clinton devoted to two contentious issues that will tie up the White House and Congress this year.

The first is balancing the budget. In a few quick paragraphs, he disposed of the issue that divided Washington the past two years. "Let this Congress be the Congress that finally balances the budget," he said to applause.

But he made clear he would oppose Republican efforts to pass a constitutional amendment to balance the budget. "We don't need a constitutional amendment, we need action," he said. So much for starting the debate on conciliatory terms.

On campaign finance reform he called for enactment of bipartisan legislation by July 4. But he offered no mea culpa to the American people for the violations his own party committed during the last campaign.



FEATHERED FRIENDS — Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany attempting to make his way around the carnival queen's peacock headpiece at a Mardi Gras reception held in Bonn on Wednesday.

BRIEFLY

Rebels in Zaire Report Advances

GOMA, Zaire — The Zairian rebel chief, Laurent Desire Kabila, said Wednesday in the eastern rebel stronghold of Goma that his forces were advancing on all fronts in their campaign to topple the government.

He said his troops were continuing their advance in the rich mining province of Shaba in the south where they captured the strategic Lake Tanganyika port of Kalemie on Monday.

The rebels are closing in on the town of Moba, also on Lake Tanganyika, about 160 kilometers (100 miles) south of Kalemie, the rebel leader said. (AFP)

Iran Quakes Kill 58

TEHRAN — Two earthquakes killed 58 people and leveled at least 14 villages in northeastern Iran, where rescue teams are searching for survivors in the rubble, state media said Wednesday.

The official news agency, IRNA, reported that 45 villages had been badly damaged in the quakes, one of which registered 5.6 on the Richter scale and the other 6.1. (Reuters)

Peru Seeks Talks

LIMA — Peru's government sought Wednesday to restart stalled talks with Marxist rebels who have held hostages inside the Japanese ambassador's residence in Lima for 50 days.

The police were checking security around a house near the residence that has been selected for a possible meeting between a government negotiator, Domingo Palermo, and the rebel leader, Nestor Cerna Carotini.

But there was no evidence of movement on the main obstacle to such a meeting—the government's refusal to consider the Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement's demand to release some 400 jailed comrades. (Reuters)

Ecuador Plea Made

WASHINGTON — Fearing that a general strike in Ecuador could get out of hand, the United States urged people there Wednesday to refrain from violence and called for a "broad national dialogue" of the country's political leaders.

The United States "views with concern the events taking place in Ecuador and calls for calm and national reflection. We hope Ecuadorians will refrain from violence," the State Department spokesman, Nicholas Burns, said in a statement.

The Organization of American States' secretary-general, Cesar Gaviria, left Wednesday on an emergency trip to Ecuador at the request of President Abdala Bucaram.

The general strike was called the largest in recent years. (Reuters)

RAPE: Self-Defense Case Roils Mexico

Continued from Page 1

substantial increase in violent crime.

Mrs. Rodriguez's treatment by the legal system has cast light on the web of biases surrounding the issue of rape in Mexico. In a country where feminists have labored for decades to reduce violence against women but have achieved only limited results, the case has given new energy and publicity to the feminist movement.

At first, Mrs. Rodriguez languished in anonymity in a tawdry state prison in the town of Texcoco, not far from the site of the killing.

But the way a district appeals judge responded last July to her lawyers' request to dismiss the case offended many women. Judge Gustavo Aquiles Gasca ruled that Mr. Cabrera was not responsible for his attack on Mrs. Rodriguez. Forensic tests confirmed that his blood was saturated with alcohol while hers was not.

"He could not resist to his own actions, while she could have avoided hers," Judge Gasca wrote, ordering the case to go forward. He concluded that Mrs. Rodriguez had purposely brought the assault on herself.

"Instead of avoiding the sexual attack, by her attitude in remaining in the company of her aggressor despite his propositions to her, she provoked him to attack her so she could shoot him in some vital part of his body," the judge wrote.

Another shooting a few weeks later compounded the impression among many women that Mrs. Rodriguez had

been a victim of discrimination.

The chief of security for a major television network killed a robber who tried to steal his watch at gunpoint while his car was stopped at a red light on a Mexico City street. Juan Francisco Gortares Martinez, a former army captain, was freed with no charges within 48 hours on the grounds of self-defense.

"That made a click in the minds of many women," said Marta Lamas, a leading feminist who helped organize the campaign for Mrs. Rodriguez's release. "We can't have a situation where a woman's physical integrity is worth less than a wristwatch."

The case was turned into a national cause with a fierce declaration from Maria Felix, a veteran queen of the cinema. In December, the movie star, never known for feminist militancy, said she wanted to "summon the population" to support Mrs. Rodriguez.

"I would have grabbed a pistol, too, and blown him away," she said.

More than 500 women, including federal legislators, novelists, and soap opera stars, signed a petition printed in national newspapers calling for Mrs. Rodriguez's release.

But this fanfare has done little to help her in court. So far, judges and prosecutors have regarded her story with suspicion based, they have said, on the fact that she was out in the street at dawn without her husband and armed with a gun.

And Mr. Cabrera's mother, Onelia Antunez, 58, has mounted her own cam-



Mrs. Rodriguez claims self-defense.

paign to make sure Mrs. Rodriguez is convicted. "In my Mexico, we don't have that kind of brazen customs," said Mrs. Antunez, a widow and mother of five children who makes her living cleaning houses. "She was a woman with an infant at home, but she was out in the street all night stirring up trouble. Is that a real mother?"

VERDICT: Jury Finds Simpson Liable

Continued from Page 1

and seize his home, cars and other assets, including perhaps his football trophies and golf clubs. If their attorneys are aggressive, they can follow Mr. Simpson until he pays the full amount due, even if it takes decades.

"This jury is very, very, very mad," said David Wood, a Los Angeles civil attorney who handles many wrongful-death cases. "Lord help Mr. Simpson when they get the opportunity to award punitive damages."

The verdict sparked strong emotions. "White America, shame on you!" a black customer at a south-central Los Angeles beauty shop shouted as the verdicts were announced on TV.

Meanwhile, at the Riviera Country Club in the Pacific Palisades where Mr. Simpson was once a member, a handful of patrons clinked glasses and gave thumbs-up signs as they watched the verdict at the bar. The bartender said the club was glad the ordeal was over. "I think 90 percent thought he was guilty in the first place," he said.

Mr. Simpson can, and most likely will, appeal the verdict against him. Throughout the trial, his lead attorney talked about "building a record" for appeal, and legal analysts said he has strong grounds for asking a higher court to overturn the verdict.

Superior Court Judge Hiroshi Fujisaki made some questionable evidentiary rulings favoring the plaintiffs, analysts

said, including allowing testimony from a hot-line counselor who said a woman she believed to be Nicole Simpson called a battered women's shelter in eight five days before the murders.

Before turning to an appeals court, however, Mr. Simpson has 120 days to ask Judge Fujisaki to overturn the jury verdict or reduce the damage award. The judge has complete discretion to slash the compensatory damage award of \$8.5 million and can reduce whatever punitive damages are awarded as well.

But even during appeals, Mr. Simpson cannot easily postpone payment to the victims' relatives. The Goldman and Brown families can start seizing his bank accounts and auctioning off his property even during the appeals process, unless Mr. Simpson posts a bond equal to 150 percent of the verdict award.

The jury that held Mr. Simpson liable consisted of six men and six women, ranging in age from mid-20s to mid-70s. But the characteristic that most analysts remarked on from the start was that most of the panelists were white.

The jury that acquitted Mr. Simpson in the downtown Los Angeles criminal courthouse was mostly black; in the Santa Monica civil court, in contrast, Mr. Simpson was judged by nine whites, one Latina, one Asian-American and one Jamaican immigrant who described himself as half-black and half-Asian.

To reach a verdict, only nine of the 12 jurors had to agree. But when polled in open court, all 12 jurors said they supported every part of the verdict.

The wrongful death case brought by the victims' families was an abbreviated version of the criminal trial—41 days of testimony rather than 133—but it included some startling new evidence. Most important of all was Mr. Simpson's testimony, parts of which the jurors asked to hear again on their last day of deliberations Tuesday.

The plaintiffs' lead attorney, Daniel Petrocelli, argued that Mr. Simpson lied about every important fact in the case during his four days on the witness stand, pointing out that Mr. Simpson's testimony contradicted dozens of witnesses.

To combat the evidence against Mr. Simpson, the defense relied on the themes that worked so well in the criminal trial. It argued that physical evidence could not be trusted, and said the police framed Mr. Simpson. But the plaintiffs countered those arguments with expert witnesses who implored jurors to trust the blood evidence as utterly reliable—and Mr. Petrocelli argued, utterly incriminating.

DUCHESS: U.S. Firms Hope Consumers Will See a Rebel They Can Love in a Slimmed-Down Sarah Ferguson

Continued from Page 1

"What I think about this last of the duchess's actions is probably unprintable," Hugh Trevor-Roper, the noted historian, asserted in the conservative Daily Telegraph. "Only somebody this vulgar could take the British royalty into this kind of situation."

Indeed, in England, where the press has never let up on its savage attacks, the duchess's "vulgarity" has made her a pariah whose endorsement would make people cringe, not buy.

But in the United States, infamy—if that is what she represents—sells. Celebrity "bad boys," in a line that stretches from the current basketball star Dennis Rodman back at least to Jimmy Connors, a one-time bad boy of professional tennis, have parlayed naughtiness into endorsement contracts.

Advertising experts say the time is right for a "bad girl" to join these ranks—and one with the tabloid appeal of fallen royalty is a prime candidate.

"This may be a real breakthrough for the advertising business," said Martin Blackman, chief

executive of Blackman & Raber, an advertising consulting firm.

She could, of course, fall flat, her endorsements perceived as just more gold-digging, but the betting is that she will not. The duchess's outé wardrobe, weight problems, marital infidelity and flagrant spending—and her willingness to show public contrition for all of it—have already made her a darling in the United States, where it has never seemed inconsistent to admire both royalty and rebels.

"Americans line up at her book signings in record-breaking numbers," Nancy Josephson, the duchess's American agent, said. "They tell her, 'We can relate to you; you've had a tough time, but you've overcome obstacles.'"

Not surprisingly, the duchess is not fond of reporters and refused to be interviewed for this article. Even Ms. Josephson was loath to discuss any other assignments the duchess may be exploring, lest the British tabloids pick up her comments and twist them.

The commercials for Ocean Spray Cranberries—

for which the duchess is reportedly getting \$500,000—will do little to win over the British press. In a 30-second spot for LightStyle, Ocean Spray's reduced-calorie drink, she dumps a bucket of ice on some paparazzi clamoring outside her window—presumably the same ones who immortalized her bare-breasted sunbathing in front of her children and her ex-beau John Bryan's attention to her feet.

In another, brief spot for CranApple cocktail, she says she is so "untraditional" as to serve CranApple instead of tea, and that she understands why Americans dumped all that tea in the harbor. "In America, rebellion against the royal family and convention is admired, but here she is disliked for exactly the same reasons," said Harold Brooks-Baker, publisher of Burke's Peerage, a well-known royal-family watcher and commentator.

The Mirror, a British tabloid, said the ads would not be shown in England "because her royal laws would choke on it." But the more practical reason is simply that Fergie is not a commercial asset in Britain.

Is she really one in the United States? More specifically, is the endorsement of a controversial duchess who has been a yo-yo dieter for years relevant to diet programs and beverages?

Her new employers express few doubts. "Her struggle with her weight and her lack of self-esteem, her using food for emotional reasons, all of this will resonate with our members," said Linda Webb Carilli, a Weight Watchers spokeswoman.

David Murphy, Ocean Spray's marketing vice president, says consumers say that cranberry beverages are zingy, so "we wanted a well-known person with zing who looks like she'd have a good time at a cocktail party." Besides, Mr. Murphy insists, the duchess is "a loyal consumer of Ocean Spray juice."

But some marketing experts warn that her well-publicized money problems may destroy her credibility. People can believe that Michael Jordan wears Nikes or that Bill Cosby loves Jell-O, they say, because both men are perceived as too rich to have to tout products they do not like.

190 million* good reasons why we are Europe's N° 1

Eurosport's pan-European network now extends to 72 million homes in 45 European countries. We broadcast in 13 European languages enabling 85% of our audience to access the channel in their first language.

Throughout 1997 we will be broadcasting some of the biggest events in world sport, including World Cup and European Football, PPG CART World Series, Le Mans 24 Hour Race, Motorcycle Grand-Prix, ATP Tour Tennis, Skiing World Cup and Championships, Athletics World Championships, Cycling Tour de France; in fact over 100 different sports throughout the year.

EUROSPORT, EUROPE'S N° 1 SPORTS CHANNEL.

EUROSPORT

pure sport

* assumes an average of 2.7 individuals per home.

EDITORIALS/OPINION

Herald Tribune

Clinton's Long List

After a lifetime of running for office, President Bill Clinton is now said to be running for a place in history. On Tuesday night, he may have set some kind of laundry-list record for State of the Union messages by unveiling dozens of proposals to improve education, expand health care, fight crime, employ people on welfare, explore outer space, clean up rivers and carry out other projects. It was a far cry from his declaration last year that the era of big government was over, except for one fact. He pledged to do it all in a world of diminished resources resulting from his pledge to balance the budget in five years. Missing from the address was a clear outline of how he intends to pay for it. It was good at least to see President Clinton seizing the initiative again. He challenged Congress to pass the campaign-finance reform initiatives put forward by Senators John McCain of Arizona and Russell Feingold of Wisconsin by July 4. The president was right to admit that "delay will mean death," a truism illustrated when he put off reform four years ago at the request of the Congress's leading Democrats. It remains to be seen now whether he and his administration will match his words with vigorous action on this one issue that can do more than any other to restore Americans' faith in politics. By making education a high priority and calling for a nonpartisan approach, Mr. Clinton was reaching back rhetorically not so much to the Great Society as to the Sputnik era, when education was a matter of national security. The proposal to leverage federal money for a major school construction program was a welcome initiative for New York City and other overcrowded areas. Increasing tuition grants for poor families will also help those most in

The Job in Pakistan

The voters of Pakistan were understandably furious about their election this week. Felled to choose between two former prime ministers — Benazir Bhutto, ousted last November on corruption charges, and Mian Nawaz Sharif, removed on the same grounds in 1993 — they have given Mr. Sharif another chance to govern. The lack of enthusiasm was reflected in a dismal turnout of about 30 percent. Clearly Mr. Sharif's first task is to clean up the bribery and influence-peddling that have nearly destroyed the political institutions of a country ruled by the military for half its history. Miss Bhutto's defeat came after voters grew increasingly disappointed over her government's performance. Educated at Harvard and Oxford and highly articulate and impassioned in her advocacy of democratic values and the needs of the poor, she came to be seen as a chaotic manager, reliant on a coterie of sycophants and tolerant of corruption in her entourage and family. Among those accused of looting the public treasury was her husband, Asif Ali Zardari, who remained in jail throughout the election campaign. Miss Bhutto has recovered from defeat before and no doubt is already plotting a third return to power. The Bhutto name could once again rally peasants and poor people in the slums of Karachi and other big cities. Pakistan has had difficulty establishing civilian institutions because of the tremendous power wielded by the army and intelligence services, the clergy and the wealthy feudal landlord families, of which the Bhuttos were one of the most powerful. Since the economy has been liberalized in the last decade, powerful business interests have also found bribery a convenient way to influence the government.

Other Comment

America Is No Model

Zero tolerance, warfare, negative campaigning by political parties — is it just an accident that these recent themes in British political debate are all imports from the United States? Or do they signal a deepening Americanization of British politics and culture? Seventy years ago, Paul Valéry wrote that Europe aspired to be ruled by an American commission. Not knowing how to rid itself of its history, it sought to be relieved of it by being ruled by a country that had none. Valéry's observation is strikingly untrue of Europe today. There is a growing perception that the social and economic model on which postwar

European prosperity was founded is not working. Yet no European thinks of copying American policies. A society in which widening economic and racial inequalities have become hopelessly intertwined is not a model that any of the states of continental Europe is inclined to emulate. The Brazilianized America that free-market policies has created, in which people are not so much divided by race as segregated racially by class, is neither admired nor envied in Europe. It is feared. America today is not a source of inspiration for Europeans. It is a warning to be heeded. Except, of course, in Britain. — John Gray, commenting in *The Guardian* (London).

NATO Expansion Would Be a Fateful Blunder

By George F. Kennan

PRINCETON, New Jersey — In late 1996, the impression was allowed, or caused, to become prevalent that it had been somehow and somewhere decided to expand NATO up to Russia's borders. This despite the fact that no formal decision can be made before the alliance's next summit meeting, in July. The timing of this revelation — coinciding with the presidential election and the pursuant changes in responsible personalities in Washington — did not make it easy for the outsider to know how or where to insert a modest word of comment. Nor did the assurance given to the public that the decision, however preliminary, was irrevocable encourage outside opinion. But something of the highest importance is at stake here. And perhaps it is not too late to advance a view that, I believe, is not only mine alone but is shared by a number of others with extensive and in most instances more recent experience in Russian matters.

The view, bluntly stated, is that expanding the North Atlantic Treaty Organization would be the most fateful error of American policy in the entire post-Cold War era. Such a decision may be expected to inflame the nationalistic, anti-Western and militaristic tendencies in Russian opinion; to have an adverse effect on the development of Russian democracy; to restore the atmosphere of the Cold War to East-West relations, and to impel Russian foreign policy in directions decidedly not to our liking. And, last but not least, it might make it much more difficult, if not impossible, to secure the Russian Duma's ratification of the START-2 agreement and to achieve further reductions of nuclear weaponry. It is, of course, unfortunate that Russia should be confronted with such a challenge at a time when its executive power is in a state of high uncertainty

and near-paralysis. And it is doubly unfortunate considering the total lack of any necessity for this move. Why, with all the hopeful possibilities engendered by the end of the Cold War, should East-West relations become centered on the question of who would be allied with whom and, by implication, against whom in some fanciful, totally unforeseeable and most improbable future military conflict? I am aware, of course, that NATO is conducting talks with the Russian authorities in hopes of making the idea of expansion tolerable and palatable to Russia. One can, in the existing circumstances, only wish these efforts success. But anyone who gives serious attention to the Russian press cannot fail to note that neither the public nor the government is waiting for the proposed expansion to occur before reacting to it. Russians are little impressed with American assurances that it reflects no hostile intentions. They would see their prestige — always uppermost in the

Russian mind — and their security interests as adversely affected. They would, of course, have no choice but to accept expansion as a military fait accompli. But they would continue to regard it as a rebuff by the West and would likely look elsewhere for guarantees of a secure and hopeful future for themselves. It will obviously not be easy to change a decision already made or tacitly accepted by the alliance's 16 member countries. But there are a few intervening months before the decision is to be made final. Perhaps this period can be used to alter the proposed expansion in ways that would mitigate the unhappy effects it is already having on Russian opinion and policy. The writer, a former ambassador to the Soviet Union, is professor emeritus of historical studies at the Institute for Advanced Study. He contributed this comment to *The New York Times*.

The Good News Is Russia Isn't Paralyzed by the Bad News

By Jim Hoagland

MOSCOW — Russia runs on assumptions and thrives on paradox in this gray winter of Boris Yeltsin's gravest illness. Many in the overlapping inner circles of Russian political and economic power now assume that Mr. Yeltsin will never return as an active president. The effects of major heart surgery, pneumonia and other suspected but unspecified health problems have confined him to a sickbed for much of the past six months. He is strong enough to make ceremonial appearances — as he did Sunday in welcoming President Jacques Chirac of France — but is believed to be too weak to rule.

Moscow is gripped by an air of political intrigue and open jockeying for power among Mr. Yeltsin's aides and his rivals. In secret, new alliances are being discussed, and perhaps struck, between potential successors and the rich economic interest groups that Russia's robber baron capitalism has spawned. But the texture of daily life in the Russian capital suggests a different assumption holds sway for the population at large. There is no visible sense of

alarm that the outcomes of Mr. Yeltsin's struggle to live or of the palace plots to succeed him will significantly affect Russia's stumbling economy, its deconstructing government or vacuum and bitter infighting evident since Mr. Yeltsin was re-elected last July. The response has been discussion in Parliament about constitutional changes on succession, renewed capital flight, the hedging of investments by the robber barons and a cascade of nasty, competing leaks to the newspapers from the rival political camps. In short, inside-the-Beltway stuff. The man who would succeed Mr. Yeltsin temporarily if he were to die (and whom official Washington would like to see win his own full term) is Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin. He had to take time this week from preparing for discussions with President Bill Clinton and Vice President Al Gore in Washington to explain to the Russian press why he had shot a mother bear and a cub on a recent hunting trip.

The vacuum (and such unwelcome attention) has forced Mr. Chernomyrdin, the former head of the Soviet Union's gas industry, to behave in a more focused, take-charge fashion than is his custom. In the course of a long conversation at the Russian White House on Monday, Mr. Chernomyrdin loyally disputed the assumption that the Yeltsin era is over. But sharp words for his political rivals seemed shaped by the assumption he denied. "It was a serious illness," he acknowledged after asserting that Mr. Yeltsin would soon be back at work and would attend a scheduled March summit meeting with Mr. Clinton. Mr. Yeltsin contracted pneumonia by hurrying back to work too soon after his Nov. 5 quintuple bypass surgery despite Mr. Chernomyrdin's pleas to him "to take more time," the prime minister said.

Asked about public declarations by former General Alexander Lebed that Mr. Yeltsin is in fact too ill to govern, and other anticipatory moves by would-be successors, Mr. Chernomyrdin advised them "not to make a fuss." "This is all in vain," he said. "They are leaving before they look. This does not help me in my work and all the problems we face today." He offered me little help in deciphering signs of serious rivalry within the Yeltsin team itself. Some insiders say that Yeltsin chief of staff Anatoli Chubais is jockeying to sideline Mr. Chernomyrdin and consolidate a regimlike position in the Kremlin. But the prime minister displayed no emotion as he distinguished his role as the head of the cabinet and Mr. Chubais's position as "head of the administration of the president," lacking the power to sign documents or issue instructions on his own. In contrast, Mr. Chernomyrdin noted that he had been working as a boss since he was 30: "I've always been in charge. I'm not afraid to make decisions."

Mr. Chernomyrdin's decision to combat in this interview a widespread image of being stolid and indecisive seemed to me to be another indication of the volatility of power in the Kremlin today. Tales of invisible intrigue at that precinct are familiar. What is new, and hugely welcome, is the ability of the Russian public to take those tales in stride, while focusing on the larger forces reshaping society for better or for worse. — The Washington Post.

What Switzerland Most Needs to Open Are Its Moral Accounts

By Thomas L. Friedman

DAVOS, Switzerland — In virtually every article about the dispute between Swiss bankers and Jewish groups over the bank accounts of Holocaust victims, there is a historical reference that is blandly repeated over and over: "Switzerland was neutral during World War II." Every time I read that reference I can't help thinking: What does it mean to be neutral between the perpetrators of the worst crimes against humanity in modern history and their victims? What does it mean to say that the same rules should apply to the money of both? What does it mean to put yourself outside history?

The reason this Nazi banking issue continues to fester is because too many Swiss still insist on being morally neutral, on trying to live off the international system without being fully part of it. As a senior Swiss official remarked to me: "The Swiss people are shocked by this banking affair, because they are not used to seeing themselves on CNN." In their view, they are the victims of a plot to take their quiet little country away, to drag them back into history. Thank goodness there is a growing minority here that feels Switzerland should apologize and do justice to the Holocaust victims. But the majority still fall into two camps: The doves say let's just pay the Jews something and get them off our backs, and the hawks say they shouldn't be paid a dime unless they can show up with the passbooks of their dead relatives.

"You can't really blame the people," the Swiss official said to me. "No one has ever told them what our real role was in World War II." That role included storing Nazi gold, which was then used to buy war materials; warehousing property looted by the Nazis from other countries; barring Jewish refugees from entering Switzerland and then charging the Swiss Jewish community a tax for every single Jew allowed in, and being less than cooperative in helping Holocaust survivors track family assets or Nazi loot. No, the issue here is not "blackmail." It's bankruptcy — moral bankruptcy. I wish the

Swiss would keep some of their money, instead of paying it all back to the descendants of Holocaust victims. They need to use that money to build a Holocaust memorial in Switzerland that would teach the Swiss about their own unspeakable. — What does it mean to be neutral about the Nazis? and unspoken, chapter of history. The accounts we need opened are not just the Swiss bank accounts, but the Swiss moral accounts and their historical archives. Fortunately, at least some Swiss recognize that. Lili Nabholz just led an effort in the Swiss Parliament to establish a historical commission that will examine the entire Swiss government-Nazi relationship. It's a good thing, because in mid-March an exhaustive American study of that relationship, coordinated by Undersecretary of Commerce Stuart Eizenstat (expected to move soon to the State Department), will be released. This study is based on data collected during and immediately after World War II, when U.S. secret agents penetrated the Swiss banking system to track Nazi assets flowing in and out of Swiss banks. The study should demonstrate the depth of Swiss involvement with Nazi assets

before, during and after the war and the obstacles the Swiss have put up against Jews and others who tried to locate and recover stolen property. "It would be unfair to judge today's generation of Swiss by what their ancestors did 50 years ago," said Mr. Eizenstat, who met here this week with Swiss officials and bankers. "But they will be judged by how they respond to the revelations of what their ancestors did and whether they draw the appropriate lessons." It is interesting to watch this affair unfold from the perspective of the Davos World Economic Forum, which brings together corporate titans and politicians to discuss the impact of globalization on the world. Klaus Schwab and Claude Smaaj, the intellectual architects of Davos, have been among the first to warn about the populist backlash against globalization from those who feel left out, left behind or trampled by the inexorable spread of free trade and laissez-faire capitalism. But the Swiss bank affair reminds us of the potential moral backlash against globalization — the backlash against those who would like to construct the world on a one-dimensional basis, where commerce is everything, where only financial and accounting matters and where moral accounting never comes into play. — The New York Times.

A Case for Investment in Burma

By John Imle

RANGOON — The partitioning of Unocal Corp. of the United States in a \$1.2-billion project to develop a world-class natural gas field in the Andaman Sea off the coast of Burma has ignited a firestorm of criticism from Cubans and other countries, and hurt ordinary people, but their leaders remain entrenched. History also shows that real, long-term political change must come from within. Economic reforms almost always precede political reforms. Economic progress, fueled by foreign investment, provides the foundation for more democratic and open societies. This has been Unocal's experience over 30 years as an investor in large energy projects in Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines. Unocal's Burma project is basically a 30-year gas supply agreement between the U.S. and Thai governments — the first such cross-border commercial energy agreement between them. It is a contract that will contribute to long-term regional cooperation between two nations that have not always been on the best of terms. The first gas is scheduled to be piped to Thailand in mid-1998. Currently, all the project partners are providing capital. The earliest financial break-even point would be 2001, more likely 2002 or later. Early proceeds to Burma from sale of the gas to Thailand are already being earmarked for other energy projects that would provide an even broader underpinning for manufacturing and agriculture. The construction of the onshore section of the pipeline in Burma is creating jobs, small

industries and new opportunities for the 35,000 people who live in the area — a very poor region. Unocal and its partners are providing improved medical care, better schools, and sustainable livestock and agricultural development. Unlike many of our critics, I have been to Burma and experienced firsthand the gratitude of the villagers for our presence. These people — Mon, Burmese and Karen — are also stakeholders in the project, a fact that should not be forgotten in this international debate. There is also a wider issue at stake for foreign investors and exporters. The growing trend toward using the business community as an instrument of foreign policy must be halted. Economic isolation of Burma will not work. Three decades of self-imposed isolation have made the country one of the poorest in the world. To reimpose isolation would be a cruel trick on the 50 million people of Burma, many of whom are just beginning to benefit from economic opportunity and broader international contacts. The U.S. government should keep the door open to Burma, and using its diplomatic skills and taking advantage of the American Embassy in Rangoon. Diplomacy and business should play complementary roles in building economies and opening societies. The writer, president of Unocal Corp. of the United States, contributed this comment to the *International Herald Tribune*.

address to the American Society of Civil Engineers. Mr. Elliott estimates that in 50 years the U.S. population will be 250 million. At that time the average transportation mileage would mean the movement of 750 billion freight ton miles a year, plus added passenger travel. To provide for this, according to Mr. Elliott, will require an additional railroad investment of \$25 billion. America still has before it the needs of a new country, whose immensity is indicated in Mr. Elliott's figures.

1922: Railway's Future PARIS — [The Herald says in an Editorial:] Howard Elliott, chairman of the Northern Pacific Railway company, recently made an

1947: Nut Farming LONDON — The Labor government announced today [Feb. 6] its projected extension of socialism to the British colonies. A vast system of mechanized ground-nut farms, thousands of square miles in area, is to be established in the African colonies of Kenya, Tanganyika and Northern Rhodesia under full government ownership.

Herald Tribune

ESTABLISHED 1887

KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen

KATHARINE P. DARROW, Vice Chairman

RICHARD MCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive

MICHAEL GETLER, Executive Editor

• WALTER WELLS, Managing Editor • PAUL HORVITZ, Deputy Managing Editor
• KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELLMORE, Deputy Editors • SAMUEL ABT and CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editors • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages
• JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor
• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher
• JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director • DIDIER BRUN, Circulation Director
Directeur de la Publication: Richard McLean

International Herald Tribune, 151 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92531 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
Tel: (1) 41 43 93 00. Fax: (1) 41 43 92 10. Ad: (1) 41 43 92 12. E-Mail: info@iht.com

Editor: Ami Michael Richardson, 5 Conventry Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel: (65) 472-7768. Fax: (65) 274-2354
Mgr. Dir. Ann. Rolf D. Krampholtz, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel: 852-3023-1188. Fax: 852-3023-1190
Gen. Mgr. Germany: T. Schiller, Frankfurt 15, 60223 Frankfurt. Tel: +49 (0) 69 71 250-0. Fax: +49 (0) 69 71 250-30
Pres. U.S.: Michael Conroy, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 752-3890. Fax: (212) 752-3785
U.S. Advertising Office: 63 Long Ave., London W.C.2. Tel: (171) 336-4802. Fax: (171) 240-2254
S.A.S. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 232021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
© 1997, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8072.

OPINION/LETTERS

Not-So-Modest Proposal
For a Plutonium Prison

By Jessica Mathews

WASHINGTON — Three years ago, the U.S. National Academy of Sciences reported its unsettling answer to the question of what should be done with the tons of plutonium coming out of tens of thousands of nuclear weapons that would be retired as the Cold War ended.

The surplus material, it said, "constitutes a clear and present danger to national and international security." Worse, it could find no options to remove the threat, only to reduce it. Worse still, the measures it did come up with would be achingly slow. Coping with plutonium was going to be a lasting security banger of the Cold War.

Developments since then have underlined the academy's message, particularly the dismal security conditions at Russian nuclear sites.

And other problems are worth noting. On the strategic front, the treaty from the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks, START-2, is in deep trouble. Russia shows no interest in ratifying it, partly because of unhappiness over NATO expansion but also for the unassailable reason that in order to maintain equivalence with the United States, Moscow would have to spend billions it doesn't have to build new intercontinental ballistic missiles to make up for weapons that START-2 would ban.

The answer is a formula that would fudge START-2 and go directly to a START-3 agreement, allowing about 2,000, instead of 3,500, weapons on each side. But that, of course, would greatly increase the amount of plutonium to be dealt with.

It has also become clear that the two sides differ profoundly on what to do with separated plutonium. Russia sees the stuff as precious reactor fuel. The United States sees it as an enormous proliferation risk that would be better treated as waste and buried.

Finally, as the number of operational warheads has plummeted, focus has inevitably shifted to the failure of the treaties to deliver the arms control they seem to promise. The amount of weapons fuel in either country does not actually change a lot. Weapons above negotiated limits are stored as reserves. Some war-

heads are dismantled, but with the fuel cores still intact and in-country the possibility remains of a relatively quick reversal.

Analysts at the Rand Corp. have proposed a notion that could deal with all of these concerns. They suggest SMART — Strategic Material Accelerated Removal Talks. The idea is to move excess plutonium and highly enriched uranium out of both countries to a third country (they suggest Greenland), where it would be protected by a joint force and by engineered features that would make it easy to move material in quickly but hard to take it out (collapsing tunnels, dismantled railroad tracks, etc.).

While it would take years to do all this, the authors estimate that at the end of a decade, 90 percent fewer potential nuclear warheads would be in both countries than in the case of either or both disposal options. That's a big enough difference to command attention.

The SMART site would be a prison from which material could be removed but only at agreed rates and for agreed purposes, presumably civilian use. Thus it would take a giant step toward irreversibility, yet without having to confront the huge difference of view in Washington and Moscow over plutonium's final fate.

Would Russia ever agree? That probably depends on what financial incentives the United States might provide. Should the United States pay? Yes, if it would otherwise cost more to buy less security. If START-2 is not ratified, for example, the Pentagon estimates it will have to spend an additional \$5 billion. SMART might be linked to a START-3 agreement.

Any new idea as difficult as this one would be to negotiate is easy to dismiss. To take just one example, no country might want to house the site, even for the income and as a major service to world peace. However, SMART's potential benefits for both arms control and the vexing problem of plutonium management are great enough to warrant a close, hard look.

The writer, a senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, contributed this comment to *The Washington Post*.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Global Forces

Regarding "If Globalizing Means Westernizing, Then It Means Trouble" (Opinion, Jan. 2) by William Pfaff:

It's a puzzle to turn from the excellent series of factual and nuanced reports on globalization (Dec. 30-Jan. 3) to Mr. Pfaff's shrill and ill-informed opinion piece.

Mr. Pfaff's premise illustrates the very "historical parochialism" he criticizes. The era when only the West had capitalism, and foisted it on the rest of the world as imperialism, is old history. Today, globalizing as often as not means "Easternizing." The multinationalists spearheading the new globalization are as likely to be Japanese, Korean, Taiwanese or Malaysian as American or British ("The New British Empire Is South Korea's," Dec. 31). The West versus the rest is yesterday's battle even if a few incorrigibles are still fighting it.

Just as problematic is Mr. Pfaff's contention that globalization drives down wages. Again, his wild generalizations (not a number in sight) neither refute nor even engage with the carefully weighed and argued view that "Free Trade Helps Lift World Poor" (Dec. 30).

It's early yet, but so far the balance of evidence is that in the long run globalization pro-

duces many more winners than losers.

AIDAN FOSTER-CARTER,
Leeds, England.

Regarding "Globalization: Fine for Some and Bad for Many" (Opinion, Jan. 24) by John Cavanagh:

Mr. Cavanagh is mistaken in all his arguments against free trade.

Rise in inequality: If it were true that increased trade led to growing poverty, we would have all been dead long ago. It is enough to compare living standards in open economies to those of dictatorships or heavily regulated countries.

Jobs and wages: Comparing Hong Kong with say, Albania, shows the fallacy that globalization means fewer jobs and lower wages.

Environmental plunder: Environmental damage is by far more serious in socialist economies than in the capitalist world.

Community collapse: In developing countries today, capitalism often means a welcome opportunity to earn one's living rather than being tied to traditional communities. And, hey, if these communities are so great, nobody is forced to leave.

Democracy in danger: Globalization breaks up old, corrupt power systems by offering a wide range of possibilities to people who were once prevented

from choosing their own way of life.

JACOB ARFVEDSON,
Paris.

I am distressed that Mr. Cavanagh's Institute for Policy Studies was labeled a "leftist think tank." Is this phrase meant to contribute to or detract from the reader's assessment of Mr. Cavanagh's views? If you are going to begin to label contributors, may I suggest you label all of them, be they conservative, right-wing, liberal, feminist, humorist, etc.

J. S. PARSONS,
Pretoria.

Tibet's Monasteries

Regarding "Giving Up on Tibet" (Editorial, Jan. 3):

This editorial states that the Chinese "destroyed virtually all of Tibet's monasteries." In work for the China Exploration and Research Society, I have visited dozens of monasteries across the Tibetan plateau, and am directing a project to restore two of them. It would be much more accurate to say that virtually all monasteries suffered some damage. Tibetans have been hard at work rebuilding, and although they have not (yet) replaced all the lost structures, their work is evidence of the durability of Buddhism on the high plateau.

PAMELA LOGAN,
Altadena, California.

A Cancer Patient's Case
For Medical Marijuana

By Richard Brookhiser

WASHINGTON — Doctors never say that anyone is cured of cancer, but in a few months I may well win the next best accolade: I will be five years away from a case of metastasized testicular cancer that has not recurred.

Though I did not particularly enjoy my treatment, it was better

MEANWHILE

than the alternative. One aspect of the experience, however, was needless and unnecessary: in order to deal with the nausea of chemotherapy, I smoked marijuana, and that, under federal law (reaffirmed in the wake of California's Proposition 215 in November legalizing the medical use of marijuana in that state), made me a criminal.

None of my doctors or nurses discouraged me from trying pot, because they all had experience with cancer patients who had used it to good effect. The same chemical property that makes stoned college students clean out a refrigerator helps a nausea-wracked invalid keep food down. Marijuana has helped AIDS patients with the wasting syndrome recover their appetite, and it seems to be useful in treating other ailments as well. Yet the law makes it a drug illegal under all circumstances, along with heroin.

Supporters of the ban dismiss the evidence of marijuana's medical efficacy as anecdotal. This is not entirely true — a study commissioned by the Los Angeles Police Department in 1970 to see whether the reefer-maddened had dilated pupils found instead that marijuana lowers the pressure on the eyeball, which is why the drug arrests the progress of glaucoma. But it is true that studies are scant, largely because the government makes them impossible. Dr. Donald Abrams, an AIDS researcher at San Francisco General Hospital, has tried for years to get marijuana from the federal government to study its effects on the wasting syndrome — to no avail. The Clinton administration's drug czar, General Barry McCaffrey, dismisses pot's medical claims.

The enemies of medical marijuana also say that using it sends the wrong signal to children

to whom we are trying to teach the evils of drugs. What sort of signal — that you, too, can be as cool as a cancer patient? When I was lounging around my hospital ward with a roomful of bald people, I didn't think I was making a lifestyle statement. Medicine is not recreation. If the uses of morphine were discovered now, would we keep it out of the pharmacopoeia for fear of sending the wrong signal about opium?

The final charge of the generals who want to carry the drug war all the way to the sickbeds is that many of the supporters of medical marijuana, such as the billionaire financier George Soros and National Review, also support sweeping changes in all the drug laws. That is true. But the two positions are not necessarily linked. If you oppose the drug war, then the ban on medical marijuana is indeed one symptom among many of its excesses. But if you support the war, the ban is an irrelevancy, like fighting the Hun in World War I by changing the name of sauerkraut to "liberty cabbage."

I made many of these points in testimony before the crime subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee last spring. The chairman, Bill McCollum, was attentive and serious. He knows the issue because he supported a medical marijuana bill in the early 1980s. So, for that matter, did Representative Newt Gingrich. President Bill Clinton has backed no legislation, though he performed private tests in his college days.

If these men, or any Washington lawmakers, found themselves or their families in a position where they needed some joints to keep from vomiting, they could easily find them. People in the Midwest, or people alarmed by continuing anti-pot rhetoric, would find it more difficult. This is the great evil of current laws — the inequities they impose on the average and the law-abiding, as opposed to the hip or the powerful. The voters of California saw things clearly when they backed Proposition 215. Washington should follow their lead.

The writer, senior contributing editor at *National Review*, contributed this comment to *The Washington Post*.

A two-month
trial
subscription.

Save up to 60%

By maintaining a far-flung network of news-gathering resources, the World's Daily Newspaper brings you unrivalled coverage of world politics, business and economics, as well as science, technology, travel, fashion, the arts and sport — all from an international perspective.

Take advantage of this limited opportunity to try the International Herald Tribune with a low cost, 2-month trial subscription and enjoy delivery to your home or office every morning.

| COUNTRY/CURRENCY | 2 MONTHS NEWSSTAND PRICE | 2 MONTHS OFFER PRICE | DISCOUNT OFF COVER PRICE |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| AUSTRIA | ATS | 1,456 | 650 55% |
| BELGIUM | BEF | 3,380 | 1,380 60% |
| DENMARK | DKK | 780 | 360 54% |
| FINLAND | FIM | 624 | 310 50% |
| FRANCE | FF | 520 | 210 60% |
| GERMANY | DM | 182 | 72 60% |
| GREAT BRITAIN | £ | 27 | 22 53% |
| GREECE | DR | 16,200 | 9,100 50% |
| IRELAND | IR£ | 52 | 26 50% |
| ITALY | ITL | 145,600 | 58,000 60% |
| LUXEMBOURG | LFR | 3,380 | 1,380 60% |
| NETHERLANDS | NGD | 195 | 78 60% |
| NORWAY | NOK | 832 | 390 53% |
| PORTUGAL | ESC | 11,960 | 5,000 58% |
| SPAIN | PSGS | 11,700 | 5,000 57% |
| SWEDEN | SEK | 832 | 380 54% |
| SWITZERLAND | CHF | 146 | 60 60% |
| ELSEWHERE | \$ | — | 60 — |

Yes, I would like to start receiving the International Herald Tribune. 6-2-97

☐ My check is enclosed (payable to the IHT)

☐ Please charge my:

☐ Access ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA ☐ Amex ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard

Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current rates.

Card No. _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

For business orders, indicate your VAT No. (if VAT Number FR473021126)

Mr/Ms/Ms Family Name _____ Job Title _____

First Name _____

Mailing Address _____

City/Country _____

Country _____

Home Tel No. _____ Business Tel No. _____

E-Mail Address _____

I got this copy of the IHT at: ☐ kiosk ☐ hotel ☐ airline ☐ other

☐ I do not wish to receive information from other carefully screened companies

Mail or fax to: International Herald Tribune

181, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92021 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Fax: +33 (1) 47 43 92 10

OR CALL +33 (1) 47 43 93 61

In Action +33 29 22 11 88. In the US toll-free: 1-800-882-2884.

E-mail: ihtr@ihtr.com

Offer valid for new subscribers only. HAZM

The Most Up-to-Date Reference
for American Business Terms

The American Business Terms Dictionary includes over 4,000 terms from commerce, banking, investment and finance — defined clearly and concisely. This reference book is edited especially for people living and working in an international environment.

The clear and logical organization, as well as careful attention to parts of speech, grammatical number, and idiomatic usage, make this volume the ideal choice for business professionals, students or anyone who needs knowledge of the basic terminology of business and commerce.

The Dictionary incorporates many useful features:

- Each entry has at least one example or explanation in addition to a clear and concise definition.
- Current slang and colloquial words and phrases are included, as well as buzz words and jargon.
- Abundant cross-referencing connects synonymous terms and concepts.
- Numerous abbreviations and acronyms are defined and explained, along with common Latin terms and expressions.

The American Business Terms Dictionary is published by National Textbook Company (Chicago) and the International Herald Tribune. Hardcover, 330 pages. Fax or mail the order coupon today.

Herald Tribune

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

6-2-97

Return your order to: International Herald Tribune Offices,
37 Lambton Road, London SW20 0LW, England.
FAX ORDER TO: (44-181) 944-8243

Please send me _____ copies of AMERICAN BUSINESS TERMS DICTIONARY at UK£28 (US\$44) each, including postage in Europe. Additional postage outside Europe: £2 (US\$3.25) per copy.

Name (in BLOCK LETTERS) _____

Company _____

Address _____

City/Country _____

Payment is by credit card only. Please charge to my credit card:

☐ Access ☐ Amex ☐ Diners ☐ Eurocard ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa

Card No. _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

Company EC VAT No. _____

HEALTH/SCIENCE

The Sequence of Life: Thinking Small About Genetics

By Nicholas Wade
New York Times Service

HILTON HEAD, South Carolina — Working in the shadow of the vast project to decode human genes, biologists are rapidly deciphering the genetic makeup of much smaller organisms, including microbes that cause disease. The result, these scientists say, is that the full DNA, or genomes, of many pathogens is likely to be decoded in the next several years, offering new drug and vaccine strategies.

They say their field will have an impact far sooner than will the better known \$3 billion project to decipher the

human genome, which began in the late 1980s and is not expected to be completed before 2000.

"It is absolutely clear that the availability of whole genomes has changed the way we are doing science," said Dr. E. Richard Moxon, an infectious disease specialist at Oxford University. "Aside from their medical importance, the small genomes are also of interest in two other arenas. Biologists hope that by comparing diverse genomes, they will be able to trace the tree of evolution back to the origin of life, or at least to its earliest branches. And industrial chemists are screening genomes from the poles to the deep sea in search of enzymes with special properties."

Sequencing a genome means determining the nature and order of all the chemical building blocks, each represented by a letter, of an organism's DNA. The smallest known bacterial genomes contain as few as 500,000 letters in their genetic instruction set. That is just a few pages, compared with the 3-billion-letter tome of human DNA, but it is still daunting enough that the first bacterial genome was sequenced only two years ago.

Sequencing a small genome costs \$1 million to \$15 million, depending on the length of the organism's DNA. Despite the costs, which are enormous by the usual standard of biological research, plans are now under way for sequencing the organisms that cause diseases like

malaria, syphilis, Lyme disease, typhus, gastric ulcers and gonorrhea.

The agencies financing the work are so eager to stake out claims that the National Institutes of Health and Wellcome Trust of London each formed plans to sequence the tuberculosis bacterium before deciding to join forces instead.

To the human eye, the printed result of a computer-generated genome sequence is a meaningless string of A's, G's, T's and C's, representing the four chemical components of the genetic code. But computers can annotate the text of a genome, marking where its genes probably start, flagging the on and off gene switches that are found in DNA regions between the genes and marking

the hidden viruses that have slipped their DNA into their host's genome. Most important, computer programs can identify the likely role of many genes by comparing their DNA sequence with the thousands of genes of known function whose sequences have now been deposited in data banks.

Genomes annotated in this way are transformed from gibberish to draft blueprints of a living organism. For scientists, the annotated genomes of pathogenic bacteria are like a decrypted top-security message about the enemy's strategy and tactics. They lay bare every inherited weapon and defense, even though much is not yet understood.

The era of small-genome sequencing

began in 1995 when Haemophilus influenzae, a bacterium that causes ear and throat infections (no relation of the flu virus), was sequenced by a team led by Dr. J. Craig Venter of the Institute for Genomic Research and Dr. Hamilton Smith, of Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

The availability of the Haemophilus genome offered several deep insights into the crucial mechanism by which it keeps shifting the composition of its coat to evade its host's immune system. News of the sequence had particular impact because few had believed a bacterium could be sequenced so easily.

Facts About Cats, Dogs and Allergies

By Denise Grady
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Their sons, 8 and 10 years old, were begging for a dog, but Laurie and Lou Gallo had always thought it out of the question because of Gallo's allergy to cats and dogs.

Children are persistent, though, and Mr. and Mrs. Gallo like dogs themselves. And they kept hearing that people with allergies could tolerate certain breeds of dog, particularly poodles, Airedale terriers, Portuguese water dogs and terriers, which supposedly do not shed.

The Gallos knew that allergies were caused by dog dander, or flakes of skin, and not hair. But, the theory went, dander tended to stick to hair, and with less hair being shed, there would be less dander in the air.

The idea made sense, sort of, and they decided to test it by borrowing a relative's miniature poodle. Peaches stayed with them in their home for a week and even slept in the couple's bedroom. Mr. Gallo did not sneeze once.

Encouraged but still cautious, Mrs. Gallo consulted breeders, visited pet shops and borrowed library books about specific breeds. All promoted poodles and certain other dogs as allergy-safe. The family became enchanted with a type of toy spaniel called the bichon frise, which, they agreed, looked like a poodle, only cuter. Mrs. Gallo was delighted by a book that declared, "Bichons do not shed dander, making them more compatible to the family

that has a member who is allergic." On a Wednesday in December, they brought home a bichon puppy, freshly shampooed and brushed by the breeder. They named him Clouseau, and by bedtime, the boys had fallen in love with him. By Saturday morning, Gallo was miserable: his eyes itched, and he could not stop sneezing.

The puppy would have to go, Mrs. Gallo decided. The boys were heartbroken, and one demanded that his father move out instead of the dog.

"I was the villain," Mr. Gallo said.

"I was consumed by guilt," Mrs. Gallo said.

Nonetheless, Clouseau went back to the breeder, who insisted that she had never encountered anyone allergic to a bichon before.

The Gallos have given up the idea of a dog. But they still wonder why Peaches seemed to work out and Clouseau did not.

Their story does not surprise allergists. "I encounter the poodle theory all the time," said Dr. William J. Davis, a professor of clinical pediatrics and director of allergy and immunology at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center in Manhattan. "There's a very little truth to it."

A week, the period the Gallos spent with Peaches, is probably not a long enough test period, Dr. Davis said. In sensitive people, allergies can develop at any time, even after a long exposure to an animal.

Safe-pet stories abound anyway. "The chihuahua theory is very prevalent," said Dr. Harold Nelson, an allergist and senior staff physician at the National Jewish Medical and Research Center in Denver. "The classic folklore tale is that chihuahuas actually cure asthma."

They do not, and Dr. Nelson said he did not know how the idea had got started. "I can think of only one possible explanation," he said. "They're sort of dreadful little dogs. They wheeze when they breathe, and I always had this feeling that maybe people thought the dogs were drawing the evil spirits out of the asthma patient and taking it into themselves."

Allergists say all the safe-breed theories are just wishful thinking. When people are allergic to cats or dogs, Dr. Davis said, the allergens that make them sick are the proteins in the animals' skin secretions and saliva. "All dogs and all cats have saliva and skin," he said. "So theoretically, there is no such thing as a nonallergenic cat or dog."

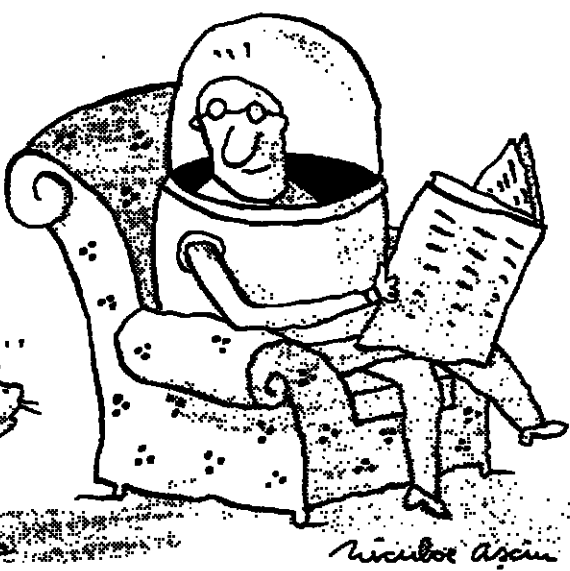
Combined with what she describes as her compulsion to please people, this battering left her ill equipped to take charge of a news empire. In her account, the resulting insecurity makes her situation seem all the more perilous when the Post gets so far out on a limb during the early stages of the Watergate investigation, or when so many people are advising her to give in to the demands of the pressmen's union. You chew your nails down to the nub for her.

In short, this is a public life recounted personally. Characteristic is her story of taking used-car ads by telephone during a Newspaper Guild strike in 1974. "You sound overqualified," one dealer said when she read back what he had dictated to her. "You could be a headliner. You could be Katharine Graham." She was startled for a second before she replied, "As a matter of fact, I am." Later they met in person and had a laugh over the exchange. She even admits to being hurt that the considerable role she played in Watergate was left out of the movie "All the President's Men."

But the importance of "Personal History" is that it tells the story of a pioneer. When Graham took over the Post in 1963, the women's movement had not yet begun to gather steam, and both boardrooms and newsrooms were still deeply male dominated. So she had not only to transform herself but the cultures in which she found herself as well. (When male leaders dismissed subordinates, they were commanding; when she did so, she was flighty.)

That she failed and failed and admits it so openly is winning. That she sees so deeply into her faults and turns to others in desperation makes you cheer for her. That she expresses such love and gratitude for those who helped her is touching. That she grew and finally succeeded is inspiring.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.



Personality Quirks, Or 'Shadow' Illness?

By Jane E. Brody
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — They may sound like nothing more than personality quirks — a working mother who is competent and controlled at her job but explodes at home when small things go wrong or a computer programmer who is the ultimate loner, sitting hunched over his terminal night and day.

One woman could never see long projects through to their end. Instead of setting reasonable goals and meeting them, she would jump into a project with both feet only to find her initial energy and enthusiasm fading before she completed it when a new project captured her attention.

One man was obsessively concerned about his body, always scanning it for signs of trouble. When something does happen, he cannot stop thinking about what it may mean. As a child, he was obsessive about sports activities: "I wouldn't just pitch one hour a day; I would stand in front of a wall and make 5,000 pitches, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M."

But, in fact, each of these people was eventually found to be suffering from what Dr. John J. Ratey, a psychiatrist, has named "shadow syndrome," a mild form of a well-recognized neuropsychiatric disorder like depression, attention-deficit disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, mania or autism.

Dr. Ratey, who is executive director of research at Medfield State Hospital in Massachusetts and is affiliated with Harvard Medical School, said a person with shadow syndrome might have three or four symptoms of a recognized disorder that was usually defined by 10 or so symptoms. That person may have serious difficulties meeting life's challenges but never know why. More often than not, his clinical experience has shown, such people blame themselves for their social, academic and professional failures.

Millions of these people are "falling between the cracks," said Dr. Michael Liebowitz, a psychiatrist at the New York State Psychiatric Institute at the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons. "Yet their symptoms warrant fixing. They can be very distressing, even disabling."

Dr. Robert Spitzer, chief of biometric research at the institute, said: "Mental disorders exist on a continuum, like blood pressure and cholesterol levels. It is somewhat arbitrary as to where we make a cutoff between health and disease."

But Dr. Harold Alan Pincus, director of research for the American Psychiatric Association, said he was concerned about "the rush to get out brand names" for so-called subthreshold disorders because they have been systematically evaluated. "We must first study the natural history of the conditions, then study treatments to see if they will alter that history," he said.

But he added that even if the symptoms of a person's condition do not exactly fit established diagnostic criteria, "it can be classified as a mental disorder if it is associated with clinically significant distress or dysfunction."

And even problems that do not seem severe can have serious consequences. Dr. Frederick Goodwin, former director of the National Institute of Mental Health and now a professor of psychiatry at George Washington University School of Medicine, said, "Many of these milder states are chronic and can be even more disruptive of a person's life and ability to function than a well-defined clinical syndrome that comes and goes, say, every three to six months and lasts two weeks."

Subthreshold syndromes can, for example, result in poor school performance, an inability to hold jobs, difficulty making and sustaining friendships, marital discord, inappropriate behavior as a parent and a general failure to fit into society. Yet, all such syndromes respond well to treatment, Dr. Ratey maintains in a new book, "Shadow Syndromes," written with Dr. Catherine Johnson, published this month by Pantheon. In fact, he said, "for most people with shadow syndromes, just understanding the origins of the behavior is the biggest help."

Most surprising, perhaps, are the people who turn out to have a subclinical form of autism, a neurological condition usually present at or shortly after birth in which individuals are drawn into their own world and fail to make contact or communicate with others. Dr. Edward Ritvo, a professor emeritus of psychiatry at UCLA, and his co-workers uncovered fascinating cases of mild autism among the parents of all 380 autistic children identified in Utah.

ALTHOUGH they had married and had children and were generally of normal or above-average intelligence and often very successful, these parents were always deemed to be "weird," "odd ducks" or "nerdy." Unlike true autistic people, they had no language problems, but they had difficulty "grasping the subtleties of interpersonal relationships and didn't understand the social inappropriateness of their behaviors," Dr. Ritvo said.

Dr. Ratey said children with mild autism were often too uncoordinated to do sports and too poor at grasping social cues to have friends.

"These people suffer from a congenital lack of grace, they don't know how to do the interpersonal dance," Dr. Ratey remarked. "Think their intentions are good, but people think they are awful, arrogant, self-important because they come across so boldly when they do say something and because they tend to say things that are completely inappropriate, that rend the seamlessness of life."

BOOKS

PERSONAL HISTORY

By Katharine Graham. Illustrated. 642 pages. \$29.95. Alfred A. Knopf.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

NEAR the end of her extraordinary autobiography, "Personal History," Katharine Graham, the former publisher of The Washington Post, justly praises the memoir of her former managing editor Ben Bradlee ("A Good Life"), calling it "a book in which we hear his true voice—the best kind of book."

The same can be said of hers. Although you can't know for certain that it's her own voice you're hearing, it certainly rings true: It is frank, self-critical, modest when necessary, proud when justified and, above all, one that can tell a good story, whether detailing an embarrassing anecdote (from which its owner was far from immune) or outlining contemporary American history (to which she was a frequent eyewitness). In her acknowledgments, Graham says that she wrote this book herself, with the help of her researcher, Evelyn Small, who "took the words I wrote and shaped them."

That the voice is so true comes as a bit of a surprise, considering the length it goes on. To glimpse the book's large number of pages is to anticipate one of those public memoirs that inch forward by the day and hour without personal revelation.

But Graham's story more than justifies its length. As she shapes the drama of her life, it comprises three major episodes. The first is her experience growing up as the daughter of two difficult parents. Her brilliant but remote father, Eugene Meyer, capped his successful career as a financier and public servant by buying the struggling Washington Post in 1933 and nursing it to health until it finally broke even a decade later. Her overbearing, self-absorbed mother, Agnes, spent much of her life

promoting herself and putting her children down.

The second major event of Graham's story is her marriage to the dazzling Philip Graham, who clerked for two Supreme Court justices, then, after serving in the Army Air Forces during World War II, took over as publisher of the Post and made both it and himself major players on the Washington scene during the Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations.

"Phil was the fizz in our lives," Graham writes. But later she has to add, "Looking back, I see that he was like a rocket fizzling out — still giving off sparks and even occasional bursts of flame, but steadily burning down." A manic-depressive without knowing it, he broke down and ended up shooting himself to death on Aug. 3, 1963.

In the climactic third act of her drama, she takes command of the Post herself and, despite self-doubt, steers it through its exposure of the Watergate scandal, which ended Richard Nixon's presidency, and its bitter confrontations with its labor unions that, she argues, enabled the paper to modernize itself. In the end, both she and her company emerge transformed and commanding.

MUCH of this is familiar, even the harrowing story of her husband's breakdown. What is fresh and powerful here is her point of view and singular perspective. She writes of her parents objectively but lets you know between the lines how much her mother's competitiveness suffocated her and how much her father's unexpressed love drew her to the newspaper business.

What is new about her account of her husband's illness is how much he denigrated her, especially when he was drinking, and how little she was aware of her transformation into a "doormat wife." (She blames his illness for his treatment of her, but to judge from her account, complex cultural crosscurrents beat at the two of them as well.)

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Wee bit
4 Sticking point
8 Ethereal, to dimethyl ether
14 Longtime Frazier foe
18 Flunk

16 Actor William of "Knots Landing"
17 Sunday reading
18 Wilderness home
20 Explosives and such

21 "The Raggedy Man" poet
22 Frodo Baggins
23 Latitude
24 — Verde National Park
25 "Bird on a Wire" (Gibson film)
26 Together, musically
28 Upbeat, in music
31 The yoke's on them
32 Patrick Ewing, for one
34 Quechua, e.g.
36 Musical that premiered 3/29/51
38 "The Palace Queen" character
40 Thatched
43 A.L. player
44 Smack
46 City of France
48 Places for hats?
51 Fraternity letters
52 Lot
53 Kind of card
54 Golden Horde member
56 Mint
57 Bear, sometimes
58 Pacific divider
59 Popular Hershey bar
60 Repulse
61 B.A.O. stop
62 Furtive
63 TV Guide open
64 Guitarist Nugent

3 Gymnast's finale
4 Airport queue
5 Bravo, e.g.
6 Any one of the Mice
7 Song from 36-Across
9 Nothing doing?
10 "Bye!"
11 60's-70's TV sleuth
12 Uncut
13 End a shutdown
14 With 27-Down, song from 36-Across
15 Suffice with slogan
16 Psychiatrist/author R.D.
17 Self
18 See 18-Down
19 Shores of alarm
20 Suffice with slogan
21 Across Sue Langdon
22 Not suitable
23 VISTA worker, perhaps
24 Understanding
25 Pool area
26 Footprints
27 — reason
28 Con
29 Pep talk, sometimes
30 Chateaubriand
31 Pretentious
32 Weight lifting maneuver
33 Reggae variation
34 Part of Italy

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

IT is 71 years since Harold Sterling Vanderbilt introduced "contract bridge" to three friends on a cruise through the Panama Canal. Since that time, many clubs have been named for him, one of them in Lake Success, Long Island. Another is in Nashville, where the name is perhaps due more to Vanderbilt University's being there than to the origins of the game.

On the diagrammed deal, reported by Kathie Wei-Sender from a game at the Nashville Vanderbilt, Lee Pennington landed as South in an optimistic seven-diamond contract. The opening one-club bid was

Precision, strong and artificial, and the bidding then followed a natural course. North's final bid was precipitate: an explosive move searching for the diamond queen would have been appropriate.

When the heart queen was led, Pennington inspected the dummy and realized that he would need some luck. A doubton queen of diamonds in a defender's hand was his main chance, and that would bring him close to 13 tricks.

He began by winning with the heart king and leading a diamond to the ace. The appearance of the queen on his left, an obvious singleton, made him think again. Now he would need to draw four rounds of trumps, and could

not rely on establishing dummy's fifth spade to score the 13th trick.

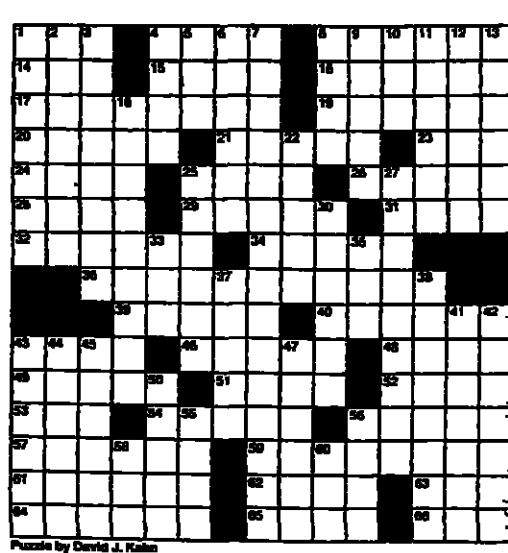
He began by leading to the club ace and ruffing a club with the diamond nine. West's play of the ten and queen of clubs suggested shortage in that suit, and he became confident — almost confident enough to claim the grand slam. West was now marked with length in the major suits and was headed for trouble.

The diamond king was cashed, and the diamond eight removed. East's last trump, and the club king administered the coup de grace: West could not protect both spades and hearts and the grand slam was made.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:
North: 1♣, 2♦, 3♦, 4NT, 5♦, 6♦, 7♦, 8♦, 9♦, 10♦, 11♦, 12♦, 13♦, 14♦, 15♦, 16♦, 17♦, 18♦, 19♦, 20♦, 21♦, 22♦, 23♦, 24♦, 25♦, 26♦, 27♦, 28♦, 29♦, 30♦, 31♦, 32♦, 33♦, 34♦, 35♦, 36♦, 37♦, 38♦, 39♦, 40♦, 41♦, 42♦, 43♦, 44♦, 45♦, 46♦, 47♦, 48♦, 49♦, 50♦, 51♦, 52♦, 53♦, 54♦, 55♦, 56♦, 57♦, 58♦, 59♦, 60♦, 61♦, 62♦, 63♦, 64♦, 65♦, 66♦, 67♦, 68♦, 69♦, 70♦, 71♦, 72♦, 73♦, 74♦, 75♦, 76♦, 77♦, 78♦, 79♦, 80♦, 81♦, 82♦, 83♦, 84♦, 85♦, 86♦, 87♦, 88♦, 89♦, 90♦, 91♦, 92♦, 93♦, 94♦, 95♦, 96♦, 97♦, 98♦, 99♦, 100♦.
West: 1♣, 2♦, 3♦, 4NT, 5♦, 6♦, 7♦, 8♦, 9♦, 10♦, 11♦, 12♦, 13♦, 14♦, 15♦, 16♦, 17♦, 18♦, 19♦, 20♦, 21♦, 22♦, 23♦, 24♦, 25♦, 26♦, 27♦, 28♦, 29♦, 30♦, 31♦, 32♦, 33♦, 34♦, 35♦, 36♦, 37♦, 38♦, 39♦, 40♦, 41♦, 42♦, 43♦, 44♦, 45♦, 46♦, 47♦, 48♦, 49♦, 50♦, 51♦, 52♦, 53♦, 54♦, 55♦, 56♦, 57♦, 58♦, 59♦, 60♦, 61♦, 62♦, 63♦, 64♦, 65♦, 66♦, 67♦, 68♦, 69♦, 70♦, 71♦, 72♦, 73♦, 74♦, 75♦, 76♦, 77♦, 78♦, 79♦, 80♦, 81♦, 82♦, 83♦, 84♦, 85♦, 86♦, 87♦, 88♦, 89♦, 90♦, 91♦, 92♦, 93♦, 94♦, 95♦, 96♦, 97♦, 98♦, 99♦, 100♦.

HOTEL METROPOLE GENEVE
A PRIVILEGED PLACE!
34, quai Général-Guisan 1211 Geneva
Tel.: (41-22) 318 32 00
Fax: (41-22) 318 33 00

HOTEL METROPOLE GENEVE
A PRIVILEGED PLACE!
34, quai Général-Guisan 1211 Geneva
Tel.: (41-22) 318 32 00
Fax: (41-22) 318 33 00



© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz

Solution to Puzzle of Feb. 5

SLAP ANJOU CHAW
PANE LEARN RARA
ASTI BANFF EREN
THEGRATEFULDEAD
RATONANG REO
APHID MERE FOB
MERRYWIDOWALTZ
PROS AGES ASIDE
SSW URSAL STOOL
SRI HAHHA
KILLINGMESOFTLY
ERIE ENERO ASIA
MARE SATON RANK
PSAT STANG IRKS

Liquidation
of Foncier
Noted Down

Upon Credit De

CURRENCY & I

HOTEL METROPOLE GENEVE
A PRIVILEGED PLACE!
34, quai Général-Guisan 1211 Geneva
Tel.: (41-22) 318 32 00
Fax: (41-22) 318 33 00

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1997

PAGE 11

Liquidation Of Foncier Voted Down

But Some Still Predict Paris Firm Will Close

Bloomberg News
PARIS — Shareholders of Credit Foncier de France SA, a state-controlled mortgage lender, voted Wednesday not to dissolve the bank.
The vote does not affect the government's talks with employees who are protesting a state plan to dismantle Credit Foncier, and some analysts predicted the lender would be still be liquidated.
A total of 98.62 percent of the votes were cast against a dissolution. The government indirectly holds a majority of the company's shares.
The shareholders meeting came on the 20th day of an employee sit-in protesting the government's plan. Union officials said the sit-in would continue at least until Thursday morning.
"Dissolving Credit Foncier is out of the question," the company's chief executive, Jerome Meysonnier, told a rowdy assembly of small investors, most of them employees, ahead of the vote.
Under the company's statutes, shareholders had to meet once Foncier's capital fell below zero to determine whether to dissolve the company.
In April 1996, the mortgage lender posted a loss of 10.8 billion French francs (\$1.95 billion) for 1995 that wiped out its capital.
The loss drove the government to put Credit Foncier up for sale. When no buyer emerged, the government announced in July that it would dismantle the company, transfer part of its staff and loans to a rival, Credit Immobilier de France, and selling the rest eventually.
At Wednesday's meeting, the board, chaired by Mr. Meysonnier, recommended that the company's statutes be changed to give shareholders until the end of 1998 to rule on a dissolution or continuation of the company. The recommendation won a majority of votes.
Mr. Meysonnier would not comment on the current talks between employee representatives and a mediator appointed by the government to break the stalemate. He said Credit Foncier needed capital, a financially sound partner and a "profound restructuring."
Before the vote, bond analysts said they expected the government to go through with its liquidation plan.
"At the end of the day, I think this whole thing is going to get wound up," said Paul Vanner of Paribas Capital Markets in London.
Credit Foncier employees have occupied the company's headquarters since Jan. 17. Convinced that the company is viable, they hope to win a postponement of the government plan and hold out for a buyer to come forward. Unions say Credit Foncier's 1995 loss was deliberately overstated by its state-appointed managers to pave the way for its liquidation. The unions say Foncier's own management has said the company will post a profit of 1 billion francs for 1996 and an equivalent amount for this year. The company had a profit of 402 million francs in the first half of 1996.



Donna Miller Damon, left, and Edmund and Julie Doughty helped get Crown Pilot crackers back on shelves.

A Small Island Helps Sway Nabisco

By Julie Flaherty
New York Times Service

BOSTON — Hardly anyone complained when Brown Edge Wafers or the kind of Chips Ahoy cookies that came coated with tiny multicolored sprinkles disappeared from U.S. grocery stores last year. In fact, except in the case of one rather bland brand, there was no consumer outcry over the 300 or so other products that RJR Nabisco Inc. discontinued in 1996.
But the Crown Pilot cracker has its fans, and because of them, the big, hearty cracker, a staple on New England tables since the late 18th century, has a second lease on life.

Donna Miller Damon, who lives on Chebeague Island, a tiny fishing community in Casco Bay off Maine's southwest coast, became alarmed last June after a shopping trip in Portland. "Could you find any Crown Pilots?" she recalled asking another shopper on the ferry home.

The neighbor said no. No one else could find any Crown Pilots, either. Nabisco had dropped them from its product line in May because they were not making money. It had been selling about 241,000 pounds of Crown Pilots a year, said Ann Smith, a company spokeswoman. By comparison, she said, Ritz crackers, another Nabisco brand, sells more than 150 million pounds a year.

That didn't stop loyalists. The cracker crusade, a textbook example of Down East determination, was under way. In an op-ed piece in the August 1996 issue of *Inter-Island*

News, a newsletter servicing 14 Maine islands, Mrs. Damon asked readers to call Nabisco to object.

"If a corporate executive can determine what we have for supper on Sunday night in Maine, it can happen anywhere," she wrote. "Will collard greens and grits be next?"

On Tuesday, 3,500 irate calls, letters and e-mail messages later, Nabisco, based in Parsippany, New Jersey, announced that the crackers had gone back into production and would reappear in stores starting next week.

"We thought we were discontinuing a cracker," Mark Hossein, the business director of Nabisco's Savory Snacks division, said at a shipboard news conference in Boston Harbor. "It is apparent we were interrupting history for many people."

Chebeague Island (population 325) cheered, with typical Down East un-

derstatement. "It's been a great education for my children to see that big companies can be responsive," said Mrs. Damon, who attended the news conference.

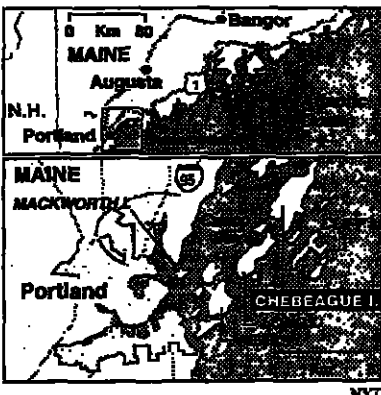
Last week, Mrs. Damon, 46, a historian, substitute teacher and lifelong resident of the island, said the crackers may mean more to her parents than to her. "They are in their 80s, and they were still having them two to three nights a week for supper," she said.

"They were crushed when they heard they stopped making them." For many New Englanders, the Crown Pilot cracker is not just a food but a heritage. It was created in 1792 by John Pearson, a baker in Newburyport, Massachusetts, whose business joined with other bakeries a century later to form National Biscuit Co., now known as Nabisco.

Sailors loved the crackers because they kept well on voyages, earning the name "hardtack" or "ship's biscuit." Landlocked cooks crumbled them in soups and stews and used them in place of milk or cream to thicken chowders.

If it is 10 degrees below zero, who wants to venture out for groceries? "When the bread's all gone, you can take out one of these Pilot crackers," said Beverly Johnson, 48, a plumber on the island.

"I remember my father in Massachusetts pouring molasses on them." When Nabisco discontinued the crackers, which sell for \$2.89 for a box of 24, it told disgruntled customers to



See CRACKER, Page 15

Prodi Rebuffs Bonn On Monetary Union

Rome Is 'Committed' to the Euro

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — The political jockeying over Europe's planned single currency intensified sharply Wednesday as Prime Minister Romano Prodi of Italy rejected Germany's suggestion that Italy should be excluded from the launching of the euro in 1999.

The development underscored the potential that tensions over monetary union could split European Union governments before early 1998, when the bloc's leaders are to select the initial group of countries that will adopt the single currency.

The tensions are particularly high between Italy and Germany, and the issue came to a boil ahead of a meeting in Bonn on Friday between Mr. Prodi and Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Mr. Prodi has staked his political career on bringing Italy into monetary union at the outset, considering it not only a matter of national pride but also necessary to sustain domestic support for the budget cuts his government is pursuing to qualify for the euro.

In a statement issued by his office in Rome, Mr. Prodi said he was "solemnly committed" to meeting the criteria for joining the currency in 1999 and deplored "the constant repetition of false stories and unjustified statements, including from authoritative media, which have no foundation whatsoever."

He was referring to a report in the *Financial Times* that EU officials were working toward an agreement that would bar Italy and other southern European countries from monetary union in 1999 to assuage German fears about the stability of the euro but would guarantee their entry in 2000 or 2001, provided they got their economies and government finances into acceptable shape by then.

"I absolutely exclude that there is a plan that aims to put Italy and other Mediterranean countries on the sidelines," Foreign Minister Lamberto Dini of Italy said.

For Mr. Kohl, however, the longstanding German aversion to marrying the weak lira to the euro has been compounded by his government's recent economic and political woes. Unemployment in Germany is 10.3 percent, and figures due to be released Thursday are expected to show an increase in the rate. Meanwhile, a debate over the timing and scope of tax reductions has split the governing coalition and generated unre-

cedented grumbling about Mr. Kohl's economic stewardship.

In this climate, some analysts say, any hint of a broad-based monetary union could make it impossible for Mr. Kohl to sell the project to the German people, a majority of whom already oppose the euro.

"The more we approach economic and monetary union, the more people are nervous," said Werner Becker, a senior economist at Deutsche Bank AG in Frankfurt, "and that has to be taken into account by the German chancellor, who wants to be re-elected."

The idea of a delayed Italian entry to monetary union is not a new one. Gerrit Zalm, the Dutch finance minister, told southern European countries last month they should take advantage of the lengthy transition and aim for entry between 2000 and 2002, rather than going on a deficit-cutting crash course in time for 1999.

Italy's budget deficit was 7.4 percent of its gross domestic product in 1996, and most private forecasts say the government will be hard-pressed to achieve 4 percent this year, let alone the 3 percent limit for joining the single currency.

Officials in the German government and at the Bundesbank in Frankfurt have stepped up their calls in recent days for a small group of countries to launch the euro. In particular, they have expressed concern about the exuberance of financial markets, which has driven Italian interest rates down sharply in recent months in anticipation of Italy's early entry into monetary union.

The fear in Germany, officials and analysts say, is that the government could face pressure to admit Italy to the euro club in 1999 or risk the financial turmoil of a new run on the lira by keeping Rome out. "The markets have overdone expectations that a large number of countries can qualify" for the euro at the outset, Juergen Stark, the deputy finance minister, warned last week.

Mr. Stark did not find comfort in Wednesday's market reaction. After a brief spate of selling, Italian assets rallied strongly, with the Deutsche mark ending at 985 lira, off from 987 lira Tuesday, while yields on 10-year Italian bonds fell to 7.32 percent from 7.46 percent.

Government officials in Bonn and Paris and the EU Commission in Brussels, which is managing the transition to the euro, denied any deal was in the works to guarantee entry in 2000 or 2001 for Italy, Spain or other countries. But they said several mechanisms existed to guide latecomers into monetary union.

As Fear of G-7 Abates, Dollar Sends Yen Down

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Speculation that the Group of Seven industrialized nations would use their meeting in Berlin this weekend to rein in the dollar receded Wednesday, helping lift the dollar to an almost four-year high against the yen.

Traders said that with little sign that government officials were eager to cap the dollar's ascent, and more than a few signs that a further appreciation would be welcomed, there was little to tether the currency in place.

The dollar climbed to 123.395 yen Wednesday in New York from 122.465 yen Tuesday.

Far from complaining about the strength of the American currency, the managing director of the International Monetary Fund called the dollar's performance a "remarkable success" for the Group of Seven — the United States, Japan, Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada.

In testimony before a committee of the French Senate in Paris, Michel Camdessus lauded the realignment of currencies that has seen the dollar soar by

nearly 15 percent against the yen and nearly 11 percent against the Deutsche mark over the past 12 months as creating the most favorable climate for economic growth the world has seen in 15 years.

He said the dollar's rise was "a natural confirmation by markets of the U.S. economic good health and of its stringent macroeconomic policy."

His sentiments were echoed by President Jacques Chirac of France, who said France was "benefiting" from the rise in the dollar. He also signaled an eagerness to see the dollar rise further still, saying it was merely "progressively reaching its normal level."

The comments put the French president at odds with a stance taken by German officials. Finance Minister Theo Waigel of Germany said he was satisfied with the dollar's current level. "A year ago, everybody wanted a stronger dollar; now we've got it," Mr. Waigel told *Bridge News*.

Just last week, Hans Tietmeyer, the president of the Bundesbank, loudly hinted that the time had come for the dollar to level out, stressing that its period of

See DOLLAR, Page 12

Nippon Credit Denies It Is Close to Bankruptcy

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Nippon Credit Bank Ltd. dismissed rumors that it was going bankrupt as "groundless" Wednesday and said it had the support of the Finance Ministry and the Bank of Japan.

"Although we cannot disclose details of year-to-March earnings at present, earnings are in line with our earlier forecast," the bank said. "There is no concern over our operations."

Nippon Credit said it had reported its restructuring plans to the Finance Ministry and the central bank and expected support from those institutions.

Nippon Credit, one of the top 20 banks in Japan and the smallest of three long-term credit banks, said it would pursue a further restructuring, including

selling property assets, reducing staff and closing branches. But the market remained skeptical, and shares in Nippon Credit dropped 35 yen (29 cents), or 16 percent, to 181 yen. The stock started the day at 305 yen.

"Nippon Credit Bank is in a very severe situation, and it will likely require some degree of government assistance or support to remain solvent," said Walter Altherr, senior analyst at Jardine Fleming Securities Ltd.

Finance Minister Hiroshi Mitsuzuka said the government was "not worried," but he added that "the support system has already been set up."

Shoji Nishikawa, a senior executive at Nippon Credit, said its finances were healthy. "We are generating a sizable

profit in bond-market trading," Mr. Nishikawa said, adding that the bank expected to post a profit for the year ending in March. He said Nippon Credit planned to write off 130 billion yen of bad debt in the year, having written off 90 billion yen in the first half of that financial year. He also said there was no possibility "at all" of a merger with Industrial Bank of Japan Ltd.

Nippon Credit's latest ordeal began Wednesday morning when traders began to sell its shares on vague talk that the bank would hold an emergency news conference. There was also a rumor about a possible merger.

The dumping of the bank's shares ignited renewed selling throughout the banking sector. The sharp fall in bank-

ing shares has been largely to blame for the tumble in the Tokyo stock market since mid-December. The Nikkei 225-stock average ended 127.36 points lower at 18,186.97.

Mr. Nishikawa said the sell-off had been influenced by exaggerated media reports of concern over the health of Japan's financial system.

He also said the bank would be able to post a profit for the current year even after disposing of problem loans as it had planned — but only if Tokyo stock prices remained at their current levels.

Like other banks, Nippon Credit relies on its own shareholdings to help provide cash, so as the stock market tumbles, its situation worsens.

(AFP, Bloomberg, Reuters)

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

| Feb. 5 Libor-Libor Rates | | | | | | | | | | Feb. 5 | |
|---|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Dollar | | Euro | | Sterling | | French | | Yen | |
| | | 1-month | 3-month | 1-month | 3-month | 1-month | 3-month | 1-month | 3-month | 1-month | 3-month |
| 1-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 3-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 6-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 9-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 12-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| Source: Reuters, LIBOR Bank, London office. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rates applicable to interbank deposits of \$1 million minimum (or equivalent). | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Key Money Rates | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Dollar | | Euro | | Sterling | | French | | Yen | |
| | | 1-month | 3-month | 1-month | 3-month | 1-month | 3-month | 1-month | 3-month | 1-month | 3-month |
| 1-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 3-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 6-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 9-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 12-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| Source: Reuters, LIBOR Bank, London office. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rates applicable to interbank deposits of \$1 million minimum (or equivalent). | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Dollar | | Euro | | Sterling | | French | | Yen | |
| | | 1-month | 3-month | 1-month | 3-month | 1-month | 3-month | 1-month | 3-month | 1-month | 3-month |
| 1-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 3-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 6-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 9-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 12-month | | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| Source: Reuters, LIBOR Bank, London office. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rates applicable to interbank deposits of \$1 million minimum (or equivalent). | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada & American, London, New York, Paris, Frankfurt, Zurich, Tokyo, Hong Kong, Seoul, Taipei, Manila, Singapore, Jakarta, Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, Colombo, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Calcutta, Bombay, Mad | | | | | | | | | | | |

EUROPE

Lufthansa's Jobs Plan Would Eliminate 10% Of Its Core Managers

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

FRANKFURT — Lufthansa AG ignored a growing threat of strikes among its work force of more than 50,000 by announcing a restructuring plan Wednesday that would cut at least 10 percent of its core management and administration staff.

The airline also said it would give managers of its passenger business, more independence to try to increase the airline's flexibility and competitiveness before full deregulation of the European airline market.

"In liberalized markets, only those competitors with the lowest costs can take the strategic options needed to secure their existence," Juergen Weber, the airline's chairman, said. Lufthansa said the new measures

would eliminate about 100 management and administrative jobs in its core scheduled-flight business.

The latest changes will take effect April 1, coinciding with the date on which all European Union carriers are to be allowed to freely transport passengers within any domestic market in the 15-nation region.

The news came as the DAG trade union, currently conducting a poll on possible industrial action in a lengthy pay dispute, said it was increasingly confident of securing the necessary 70 percent agreement among its members for all-out strikes to go ahead.

Union officials said the move, which comes only days after Mr. Weber promised in a letter to employees that the company's aim was to create more jobs in Germany, would be seen as a "declaration of war" by many employees.

Plans Firm For Satellite, BskyB Says

Reuters

LONDON — The British pay-television operator British Sky Broadcasting PLC said Wednesday it was pressing ahead with plans to launch a 200-channel digital satellite service in Britain this year.

BSkyB said it would proceed with its satellite plans despite its new digital terrestrial television alliance with Carlton Communications PLC and Granada Group.

BSkyB, in which Rupert Murdoch's News Corp. is the leading shareholder, also said it was planning to launch a 200-channel digital satellite service in Britain this year.

BSkyB said it would proceed with its satellite plans despite its new digital terrestrial television alliance with Carlton Communications PLC and Granada Group.

BSkyB, in which Rupert Murdoch's News Corp. is the leading shareholder, also said it was planning to launch a 200-channel digital satellite service in Britain this year.

EU Ends 'Time-Out' on Cuba

Brittan Raises Stakes by Seeking Ruling on U.S. Law

By Paul Blustein
Washington Post Service

The European Union has asked for an international trade panel to be appointed to rule on its complaint that a U.S. law tightening an embargo on Cuba violates global trade agreements.

In so doing, the Union has locked itself into a legal showdown with the United States over the so-called Helms-Burton Act, raising fears among trade specialists of a confrontation that could undermine the recently formed World Trade Organization.

The EU move, by starting the clock ticking toward a mandatory ruling by the world trade body, represents a significant raising of the stakes in the fight between Washington and Europe over how to deal with Cuba. Many trade specialists fear that if the case proceeds, the United States will be forced to reject the trade body's claim of jurisdiction over the issue on grounds that America's national security is involved, damaging the ability of the fledgling organization to decide trade disputes among nations.

"It's very dangerous," said Jeffrey Schott, an economist at the Institute for International Economics. "This is a lose-lose situation."

The EU's decision to press its case reflects the international anger over the U.S. law, which was approved by Congress in March 1996. It sets penalties for certain non-U.S. companies doing business in Cuba, something that many European and other governments view as an illegal attempt to impose U.S. policy beyond the country's borders.

Although the European Union lodged a complaint against the law with the World Trade Organization in

October, many U.S. officials and trade specialists said they believed the move was largely symbolic and that the EU would allow the case to languish in a legal limbo because of risks it could pose for the Geneva-based organization.

But Sir Leon Brittan, the EU trade commissioner who has been a particularly vocal critic of the Helms-Burton law, this week shrugged off any misgivings among some European officials and said he would not back off from the case unless Washington made concessions.

According to EU diplomats, Sir Leon formally asked the WTO's director-general, Renato Ruggiero, to appoint three judges to arbitrate the matter, which means the panel will be required to issue a decision within six to nine months.

"Before now, we've been in sort of legal time-out mode, and the case could have stayed there for years, but this means an end to the time-out," said a U.S. official, who added that he was "astonished" that the EU seemed to believe it could benefit from moving the matter forward.

According to Mr. Schott, the EU is almost certain to lose the case because Washington can assert that its law was based on national-security considerations, a virtually foolproof defense under international trade law. But by pressing its case, the EU "will raise the question anew in the American public debate of whether other countries can use the WTO to rein in U.S. sovereignty," Mr. Schott said.

Hugo Pommeroy, the EU's ambassador to the United States, hinted that the 15-nation European Union may be using the case to prod Washington toward a compromise on its Cuba policy when he said one of the ideas behind the WTO procedure was that "it encourages the parties to come to an agreement before the work of the panel is finished."

Roche to Buy U.S. Flavorings Firm

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BASEL, Switzerland — Roche Holding AG said Wednesday that it would pay Hercules Inc. and Mallinckrodt Group Inc. about \$1 billion for Tastemakers, a U.S. flavors company, a move that would make the Swiss drugmaker the world's top fragrances and flavors company.

The transaction, exact terms of which were not disclosed, would give Roche about 16 percent of the world market in raw materials for fragrances and in food flavorings. "This acquisition will be an excellent strategic fit and will ideally complement the activities of Glaxo-Wellcome, Roche's fragrances and flavors division," Roche said. With the

deal, the Swiss company would move past a New York-based rival, International Flavors & Fragrances Inc., which has about 15 percent of the market, analysts said.

Roche's purchase comes at a time of consolidation in the pharmaceutical industry and follows speculation that the Swiss company might sell its own flavors unit, which accounts for less than 10 percent of its sales.

For Hercules, based in Wilmington, Delaware, and Mallinckrodt, based in St. Louis, Missouri, — each of which owns 50 percent of Tastemakers — the sell-off leaves room to focus on health care and specialty chemicals.

Some analysts said the deal was not in Roche's best interests. Flavors and fragrances "is a low-margin business, and I would rather have seen Roche get out of it," said

Genhiss Lloyd-Harris, an analyst at Credit Suisse in London.

Roche shares fell 155 Swiss francs (\$108) to 12,130, reflecting investors' disappointment that the company was buying a business, not selling one, traders said. A disposal would have added to Roche's \$10 billion cash reserve and heightened recent speculation that the company was planning a major acquisition — talk that has helped its shares rise by 15 percent since mid-January.

Hercules shares were unchanged at \$46.375 in New York trading, while Mallinckrodt fell 87.5 cents to \$39.625. (AFX, Bloomberg)

Investor's Europe

| Frankfurt DAX | London FTSE 100 index | Paris CAC 40 |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 2500 | 4000 | 2500 |
| 2300 | 3800 | 2300 |
| 2100 | 3600 | 2100 |
| 1900 | 3400 | 1900 |
| 1700 | 3200 | 1700 |
| 1500 | 3000 | 1500 |
| 1300 | 2800 | 1300 |
| 1100 | 2600 | 1100 |
| 900 | 2400 | 900 |
| 700 | 2200 | 700 |
| 500 | 2000 | 500 |
| 300 | 1800 | 300 |
| 100 | 1600 | 100 |
| 0 | 1400 | 0 |
| -100 | 1200 | -100 |
| -200 | 1000 | -200 |
| -300 | 800 | -300 |
| -400 | 600 | -400 |
| -500 | 400 | -500 |
| -600 | 200 | -600 |
| -700 | 0 | -700 |
| -800 | | -800 |
| -900 | | -900 |
| -1000 | | -1000 |

Very briefly:

- Fried. Krupp AG Hoesch-Krupp's steelmaking unit, Krupp Hoesch Stahl AG, said its supervisory board had approved plans to cut around 2,200 jobs and invest 660 million DM (\$402 million) over the next two years to modernize its blast furnaces.
- Aero International (Regional), which contains the regional-aircraft activities of Aerospaciale, Alenia and British Aerospace PLC, said orders fell to 59 planes in 1996 from 111 in 1995.
- Sydkraft AB could ask for more than 20 billion Swedish kronor (\$2.7 billion) in compensation from the state for closing its two nuclear reactors as part of a plan to phase out nuclear power.
- Deutsche Telekom AG and Netscape Communications Corp. expanded their software agreement to include software and services for corporate computer networks.
- Marleberg AB, Sweden's largest newspaper publishing group, was ordered by authorities to sell part of its empire if it wanted to retain its stake in TV4, a private television group.
- Germany and the Russian Federation signed an agreement calling for the repayment of 25 billion DM of Russian debt over the next two decades.
- Germany's building industry was ordered to honor wage contracts designed to bring wages in Eastern Germany up to West German levels.
- Opat, Britain's railroad regulator, awarded the North West Regional Railways passenger-rail franchise to Great Western Trains, FirstBus PLC and 3i Group.
- Russia's consumer prices rose 2.3 percent in January from the previous month, after a 1.4 percent rise in December.
- Gucci Group NV acquired a majority stake in Gucci Venezia Srl, which owns five franchised outlets in northern Italy. The company also said it had opened two stores in China.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Wednesday, Feb. 5
Prices in local currencies.

Tel Aviv High Low Close Prev.

Amsterdam High Low Close Prev.

Brussels High Low Close Prev.

Copenhagen High Low Close Prev.

Frankfurt High Low Close Prev.

Helsinki High Low Close Prev.

Hong Kong High Low Close Prev.

London High Low Close Prev.

Madrid High Low Close Prev.

Manila High Low Close Prev.

Paris High Low Close Prev.

Sao Paulo High Low Close Prev.

Seoul High Low Close Prev.

Singapore High Low Close Prev.

Stockholm High Low Close Prev.

Sydney High Low Close Prev.

Taipei High Low Close Prev.

Tokyo High Low Close Prev.

Toronto High Low Close Prev.

Vienna High Low Close Prev.

Wellington High Low Close Prev.

Zurich High Low Close Prev.

Markets Closed

Stock markets in Taiwan and Mexico were closed Wednesday for a holiday.

Tel Aviv High Low Close Prev.

Amsterdam High Low Close Prev.

Brussels High Low Close Prev.

Copenhagen High Low Close Prev.

Frankfurt High Low Close Prev.

Helsinki High Low Close Prev.

Hong Kong High Low Close Prev.

London High Low Close Prev.

Madrid High Low Close Prev.

Manila High Low Close Prev.

Paris High Low Close Prev.

Sao Paulo High Low Close Prev.

Seoul High Low Close Prev.

Singapore High Low Close Prev.

Stockholm High Low Close Prev.

Sydney High Low Close Prev.

Taipei High Low Close Prev.

Tokyo High Low Close Prev.

Toronto High Low Close Prev.

Vienna High Low Close Prev.

Wellington High Low Close Prev.

Zurich High Low Close Prev.

The Trib Index

Jan. 1, 1992 = 100. Level Change % change year to date % change

World index 151.57 -0.29 -0.19 +14.94

Regional indexes

Asia/Pacific 109.18 -1.68 -1.52 -18.68

Europe 164.51 +2.57 +1.59 +18.20

N. America 173.83 -2.85 -1.61 +35.51

S. America 132.04 +0.21 +0.16 +48.29

Capital goods 177.42 -2.57 -1.43 +33.52

Consumer goods 167.73 -0.76 -0.45 +21.48

Energy 181.42 +1.97 +1.10 +33.77

Finance 110.47 -0.42 -0.38 -13.17

Miscellaneous 165.12 +0.51 +0.31 +21.58

Raw materials 179.00 +1.03 +0.58 +26.23

Services 138.11 +0.30 +0.22 +15.92

Utilities 143.38 +0.57 +0.40 +12.77

The International Herald Tribune World Stock Index tracks the dollar value of 200 internationally investible stocks from 25 countries. For more information, a free booklet is available by writing to The Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92023 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Compiled by Bloomberg News

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

High Low Close Prev.

Education Directory

Appears every Tuesday. To advertise contact: Christine Forrester

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative.

Tel.: +33 1 41 43 94 76

Can America Online Sell in Cyber-Savvy Japan?

24 HOUR FOREIGN EXCHANGE

IG INDEX
FOREIGN EXCHANGE

- Keen spreads; no commission
- Minimum transaction \$100,000
- Competitive margin rates

IG Index plc, 1 Warwick Row, London SW1E 5ER, Great Britain

Tel: +44-171-896-0022 Fax: +44-171-896-0010

For further details on how to place your listing contact: Christopher SETH in London
Tel: (44) 171 836 48 02 - Fax: (44) 171 240 2254

Herald Tribune
INTERNATIONAL EDITION
PUBLISHED DAILY
THE NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHING COMPANY

Wednesday's 4 P.M.
The 1,000 most-traded National Market securities
in terms of dollar value, updated twice a year.
The Associated Press.

[illegible][illegible]

| City | State | Year | Population | Area | Density | Notes |
|--------|-------|------|------------|------|---------|-------|
| Albany | NY | 1980 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 1990 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2000 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2010 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2020 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2030 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2040 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2050 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2060 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2070 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2080 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2090 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2100 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2110 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2120 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2130 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2140 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2150 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2160 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2170 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2180 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2190 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2200 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2210 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2220 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2230 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2240 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2250 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2260 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2270 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2280 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2290 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2300 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2310 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2320 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2330 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2340 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2350 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2360 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2370 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2380 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2390 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2400 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2410 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2420 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2430 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2440 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2450 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2460 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2470 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2480 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2490 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2500 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2510 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2520 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2530 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |
| Albany | NY | 2540 | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | |

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Wednesday's 4 P.M. Close
(Continued)

[illegible]

| 12 Month | High | Low | Stock | Div | Yld | PE | 100 | High | Low | Volume | Change |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------|------|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1997-1998 | 100.00 | 50.00 | 1000000 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 15.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 50.00 | 1000000 | 100.00 |
| 1998-1999 | 110.00 | 60.00 | 1100000 | 1.10 | 4.10 | 16.00 | 110.00 | 110.00 | 60.00 | 1100000 | 110.00 |
| 1999-2000 | 120.00 | 70.00 | 1200000 | 1.20 | 4.20 | 17.00 | 120.00 | 120.00 | 70.00 | 1200000 | 120.00 |
| 2000-2001 | 130.00 | 80.00 | 1300000 | 1.30 | 4.30 | 18.00 | 130.00 | 130.00 | 80.00 | 1300000 | 130.00 |
| 2001-2002 | 140.00 | 90.00 | 1400000 | 1.40 | 4.40 | 19.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 90.00 | 1400000 | 140.00 |
| 2002-2003 | 150.00 | 100.00 | 1500000 | 1.50 | 4.50 | 20.00 | 150.00 | 150.00 | 100.00 | 1500000 | 150.00 |
| 2003-2004 | 160.00 | 110.00 | 1600000 | 1.60 | 4.60 | 21.00 | 160.00 | 160.00 | 110.00 | 1600000 | 160.00 |
| 2004-2005 | 170.00 | 120.00 | 1700000 | 1.70 | 4.70 | 22.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 120.00 | 1700000 | 170.00 |
| 2005-2006 | 180.00 | 130.00 | 1800000 | 1.80 | 4.80 | 23.00 | 180.00 | 180.00 | 130.00 | 1800000 | 180.00 |
| 2006-2007 | 190.00 | 140.00 | 1900000 | 1.90 | 4.90 | 24.00 | 190.00 | 190.00 | 140.00 | 1900000 | 190.00 |
| 2007-2008 | 200.00 | 150.00 | 2000000 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 25.00 | 200.00 | 200.00 | 150.00 | 2000000 | 200.00 |
| 2008-2009 | 210.00 | 160.00 | 2100000 | 2.10 | 5.10 | 26.00 | 210.00 | 210.00 | 160.00 | 2100000 | 210.00 |
| 2009-2010 | 220.00 | 170.00 | 2200000 | 2.20 | 5.20 | 27.00 | 220.00 | 220.00 | 170.00 | 2200000 | 220.00 |
| 2010-2011 | 230.00 | 180.00 | 2300000 | 2.30 | 5.30 | 28.00 | 230.00 | 230.00 | 180.00 | 2300000 | 230.00 |
| 2011-2012 | 240.00 | 190.00 | 2400000 | 2.40 | 5.40 | 29.00 | 240.00 | 240.00 | 190.00 | 2400000 | 240.00 |
| 2012-2013 | 250.00 | 200.00 | 2500000 | 2.50 | 5.50 | 30.00 | 250.00 | 250.00 | 200.00 | 2500000 | 250.00 |
| 2013-2014 | 260.00 | 210.00 | 2600000 | 2.60 | 5.60 | 31.00 | 260.00 | 260.00 | 210.00 | 2600000 | 260.00 |
| 2014-2015 | 270.00 | 220.00 | 2700000 | 2.70 | 5.70 | 32.00 | 270.00 | 270.00 | 220.00 | 2700000 | 270.00 |
| 2015-2016 | 280.00 | 230.00 | 2800000 | 2.80 | 5.80 | 33.00 | 280.00 | 280.00 | 230.00 | 2800000 | 280.00 |
| 2016-2017 | 290.00 | 240.00 | 2900000 | 2.90 | 5.90 | 34.00 | 290.00 | 290.00 | 240.00 | 2900000 | 290.00 |
| 2017-2018 | 300.00 | 250.00 | 3000000 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 35.00 | 300.00 | 300.00 | 250.00 | 3000000 | 300.00 |
| 2018-2019 | 310.00 | 260.00 | 3100000 | 3.10 | 6.10 | 36.00 | 310.00 | 310.00 | 260.00 | 3100000 | 310.00 |
| 2019-2020 | 320.00 | 270.00 | 3200000 | 3.20 | 6.20 | 37.00 | 320.00 | 320.00 | 270.00 | 3200000 | 320.00 |
| 2020-2021 | 330.00 | 280.00 | 3300000 | 3.30 | 6.30 | 38.00 | 330.00 | 330.00 | 280.00 | 3300000 | 330.00 |
| 2021-2022 | 340.00 | 290.00 | 3400000 | 3.40 | 6.40 | 39.00 | 340.00 | 340.00 | 290.00 | 3400000 | 340.00 |
| 2022-2023 | 350.00 | 300.00 | 3500000 | 3.50 | 6.50 | 40.00 | 350.00 | 350.00 | 300.00 | 3500000 | 350.00 |
| 2023-2024 | 360.00 | 310.00 | 3600000 | 3.60 | 6.60 | 41.00 | 360.00 | 360.00 | 310.00 | 3600000 | 360.00 |

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

هذه امانة الامل

For information on how to list your fund, fax Katy Hourli at (33-1) 41 43 92 12.
E-mail : funds@iht.com

[illegible]

The data in the last above (the last) is the AAN supplied by the fund groups ("the Fund Groups") listed therein. The data is delivered by such Fund Groups to Microcap SA (Per Pels 33-1-40-28-09-09), collected and retransmitted into the List and then transmitted by Microcap to RIT.

Microcap and RIT do not warrant the quality or accuracy of the List, the Data or the performance of the Fund Groups and will not be liable for the loss of the performance of the Fund Groups to any extent. The List and all other information contained therein shall not be deemed to be an offer by RIT or Microcap to sell securities or investments of any kind. Investments can fall as well as rise. Past performance does not guarantee future success. It is advisable to seek advice from a qualified independent adviser before investing.



Herald Tribune SPORTS

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1997

World Roundup

Bullets Fire Coach

BASKETBALL Jim Lynam was fired as coach of the Washington Bullets on Wednesday following two blowout losses on its road trip. Wes Unseld, the general manager, said assistant coach Bob Staak would take over for the game against the Nuggets on Wednesday night in Denver. The Bullets had been expected to compete for the Atlantic Division title this year but have gone 22-24. They lost by 30 points to the Los Angeles Lakers on Sunday and by 22 points to Utah on Monday. (AP)

Tiger Feels the Heat

GOLF Tiger Woods withdrew after 13 holes of the pre-tournament Pro-Am at the Asian Honda Classic in Bangkok on Wednesday, worn down by the heat, lack of sleep and food poisoning. Woods began his round at 11 A.M., but the 33-degree centigrade heat proved too much. He withdrew four hours later. Woods had arrived in his mother's homeland 12 hours earlier after a 20-hour flight from the California, where he finished joint second at Pebble Beach on Sunday. Woods is expected to play Thursday in the first round of the tournament. He has reportedly received a \$500,000 appearance fee for the event, which has a first-place check of \$80,000. (AP, Reuters)



Tiger Woods preparing for his abbreviated round in Bangkok.

Lions Re-Sign Mitchell

FOOTBALL The Detroit Lions re-signed quarterback Scott Mitchell to a deal reportedly worth \$22 million over four years, including an \$8 million signing bonus. (AP)

NBA Champions for Paris

BASKETBALL The McDonald's Championships, a six-team tournament featuring this season's NBA champion, will be played in Paris from Oct. 16 to 18, the league and FIBA, the international basketball association, said Wednesday. The NBA winner will join the French champion, the top two teams in the EuroLeague, the South American champion and another team to be determined. (AP)

Mesa Faces Rape Trial

BASEBALL Jose Mesa, a Cleveland relief pitcher, will go on trial March 31 on charges that include rape, two days before the club opens the season at Oakland. Mesa is charged with rape, assault and other counts related to a complaint by two women he met at a nightclub Dec. 22. If convicted, he faces three to 10 years in prison on the rape charge and two to eight years on an assault charge. He set a record by converting .46 of 48 save chances in 1995. (AP)



Karin Roten clearing a gate Wednesday in the first run of the World Championships slalom. She finished third.

Compagnoni Wins World Slalom

By Christopher Clarey
Special to the Herald Tribune

SESTRIERE, Italy — While one Italian woman was covering her eyes with both gloves and leaping up and down in disbelief under the floodlights, another Italian woman prepared to rise to the occasion once again. Lara Magoni, the ecstatic Italian in the finish area, was perfectly content with any medal, but Deborah Compagnoni has made a habit of finishing first when it counts the most. And it had seldom mattered more to her than on Wednesday night when the World Championships in her own country for the first and probably only time in her injury- and medal-riddled career. She had finished second in the opening run of the women's slalom. And now, after four of her challengers — including Pernilla Wiberg of Sweden and Claudia Riegler of New Zealand — had missed gates and failed to finish their second runs, Compagnoni leaped out of the start. She, too, flinched with disaster near the top of the course, nearly missing a gate, but after that, she was as smooth a blend of power and finesse as capuccino is of

coffee and cream. When she reached the bottom, she led Magoni by a whopping 1.27 seconds with an aggregate time of one minute, 43.88 seconds. All that stood between Compagnoni and another major title to go with her two Olympic golds and one world championship gold was Karin Roten, the 21-year-old first-run leader from Switzerland. Roten, a talented junior skier, has sometimes been called "the next Vreni" in her small, ski-mad nation. But Vreni Schneider at her best never failed to finish four consecutive slalom races as Roten did coming into the world championships. Roten would finish this one, but she skied as if all too aware of the stakes. Compagnoni's line had been direct, reminiscent of her more flamboyant Italian contemporary Alberto Tomba. Roten's line was less certain and when her time of 1:45.48 flashed on the scoreboard, she was third behind the Italians, which meant that the several thousand fans watching the first women's night race in World Championship history were suddenly making a lot of noise. "It feels great to win here in Italy," Compagnoni said. "And it's great to do well as a team because we are more than

teammates, we are friends." She and Magoni often have been partners in pain, as well. Both have had to overcome major injuries, but Compagnoni's medical report is arguably the lengthiest on the World Cup circuit. She has had at least two operations on both knees and suffered from peritonitis and kidney infections. At the 1992 Olympics in Albertville, she won gold in the Super G only to wreck her left knee in her next Olympic race, the giant slalom. But she bounced back to win that event at the 1994 Olympics and then won it again at last year's world championships in Sierra Nevada, where she, Tomba and the speed skier Isidre Kostner led Italy to its best finish ever at a world championship. Until this year, Compagnoni had never won a race in Italy, but she has now taken care of that unfinished business. And she could well win the giant slalom in Italy on Sunday. Magoni, a slalom specialist who had never finished in the top three in a World Cup race until this January, lives in the same village, Selva, as Paoletta Magoni, who became the first Italian woman to win Olympic gold medal in alpine skiing by winning the slalom in 1984. But though many automatically assume that Lara is Paoletta's younger sister, they are not related. Plenty of Lara's relations were on hand Wednesday night, however, including her mother, who led a delegation of 130-strong from her home in the province of Bergamo.

Big Clubs Fall in English Cup

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
LONDON — For the first time in 22 years, the FA Cup final at Wembley in May will not include one of English soccer's Big Five.

Manchester United, the cup holder, and Arsenal, a six-time winner, were

Soccer Roundup

both knocked out Tuesday to complete the wipeout of top clubs. The other three members of the modern elite — Liverpool, Tottenham and Everton — were eliminated earlier, as was Newcastle United. The last time an FA Cup final did not include one of the five was in 1975, when West Ham beat Fulham 2-0. Since 1975, Manchester United has appeared in nine Cup finals, Liverpool in six, Everton in five and Arsenal and Tottenham in four each. In that period,

United won the cup six times, Liverpool and Tottenham three times each, and Arsenal and Everton twice each. The streak ended when Wimbledon toppled Manchester United 1-0, and Arsenal lost 1-0 at home to Leeds.

Wimbledon's Marcus Oyle scored on a header in the 64th minute. United goalkeeper Peter Schmeichel, venturing upfield in the final minute, put the ball in the net with a spectacular overhead flick, a play ruled offside. The last time United failed to reach the FA Cup final was in 1993. It won the league that year.

SPAIN Atletico Madrid, the Spanish Cup holder, sealed a quarterfinal place in the Spanish Cup after scoring three times in the opening 20 minutes of its fourth round, second leg at Compostela. Atletico won 3-2, to add to a 2-0 victory in the first leg, with goals from Juan Lopez, Kiko Narvaez and Leonardo Biagini. (AP, Reuters)

An Audacious Move By an Awful Team

By George Vecsey
New York Times Service

HEMPSTEAD, New York — The New York Jets had better hope their contract lawyers are superior to their guards and their tackles. This reeling franchise took an audacious step Tuesday in trying to hire Bill Parcells as a "consultant" without ever getting the approval of the National Football League. This is a league that does not like 350-pound brutes walking around with their shirts out. Imagine what league officials might think about a football team hiring a man that is contractually barred from coaching next season.

The league put out a terse statement that said the Jets "were neither denied nor given permission to make a consulting agreement with Parcells for 1997." Not exactly a ringing endorsement of the move by the Jets' owner, Leon Hess, and the team's president, Steve Gutman.

"If asked to review the agreement between the Jets and Parcells as it may affect the Patriots' contract rights for 1997, the commissioner would review the matter, including holding a hearing if necessary," the league said.

With this two-paragraph missive, the NFL was virtually goading the Patriots' owner, Robert Kraft, into requesting just such a hearing.

Up to now, Kraft has been merely holding out for the Jets' top draft choice in compensation for Parcells. Or maybe, Kraft mused, he would take Keyshawn Johnson off the Jets' hands. The Jets might have squawked that Kraft was "tampering," but that would have been a massive exercise in chutzpah, given their own machinations.

On Tuesday the Jets installed Bill Belichick, a good football man, as head coach for one year at most. After that, Belichick would revert to being a trusted assistant to Parcells, with whom he goes back 17 years. The issue here is not Belichick's loyalty or honesty but rather the appearance of a deal that pays Parcells to "consult" the Jets.

Parcells would have an office at the Jets' bunker, would be present at games,

would be privy to personnel decisions, but would not attend practices or be on the sideline for games.

Asked whether he had cleared this little matter with the league, Gutman was downright stuffy. Football questions only, he said. Let him try that with a flotilla of league lawyers and Kraft lawyers about this bizarre arrangement.

Why would Kraft now stop and wish Bill Parcells good luck in his new and fascinating career? By nature, Bill Parcells is not a consultant. A consultant makes a report and closes the attaché case and goes home and lets somebody else make the decisions. Consultants do not have responsibility. Parcells has walked out on teams because he could not get enough power.

By nature, Bill Parcells is a football coach. He makes game plans, and he expects them to be carried out. He walks up to very large men in locker rooms and he says in a very loud voice, "Better not do that again!"

If Leon Hess and Steve Gutman think they can hide and restrain the natural inclinations of Bill Parcells, good luck to them.

This arrangement puts a lot of people on the spot, starting with Belichick, who sounded sincere Tuesday in saying that he was with the Jets for the long run, that coaching is a group operation and that he had no ego problem in reverting to being Parcells' assistant.

Belichick was a head coach in Cleveland before that historic franchise was moved to Baltimore. He can handle himself. But the Jets' strategem forces the new head coach to play down his relationship with Parcells. Even if Parcells is cleared by the league as a "consultant," Belichick cannot readily identify Parcells as the source of an idea, a play or a personnel decision.

The first player to be cut or traded from the Jets might say to the news media or to his next team that Parcells is running the whole show, even if it is patently untrue.

The Jets have gone from a 1-15 record last season to a strange new game plan. Do you suppose they used a consultant?

Football Giants' Star of '30s Dies

By Bill Brink
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Ed Danowski, 85, who led the New York Giants to two National Football League titles in 1934 and 1938, died Saturday in East Patchogue, New York, from complications of Alzheimer's disease.

In the single-wing formation popular in the 1930s, the halfback, the halfback, led the Giants in passing from 1935 through 1939 and led the league in that category in 1935 and 1938.

In his first professional season he helped the Giants win the 1934 league championship in the "Sneakers Game" that still endures as one of the most famous Giants games.

The game against the Chicago Bears was played Dec. 9, 1934, on a frozen field at the Polo Grounds in upper Manhattan.

Trailing by 10-3 at halftime and unable to get good traction with their cleats, the Giants sent an equipment man to Manhattan College to get some sneakers. Many of the Giant players changed into them, and they rallied to beat the Bears, 30-13, with Danowski running for one touchdown and throwing for another in the second half.

Danowski started at Fordham University from 1930 to 1934.

After his Giants career, he joined the navy, then returned to Fordham to serve as head football coach from 1946 to 1954, when the university dropped football.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA STANDINGS

| ATLANTIC DIVISION | W | L | Pct | GB |
|-------------------|----|----|------|--------|
| Atlanta | 24 | 12 | .729 | — |
| New York | 23 | 14 | .702 | 1 1/2 |
| Orlando | 23 | 20 | .538 | 9 1/2 |
| Washington | 22 | 24 | .479 | 12 |
| New Jersey | 12 | 29 | .293 | 20 1/2 |
| Boston | 11 | 30 | .268 | 22 |
| Philadelphia | 11 | 34 | .244 | 23 1/2 |

CENTRAL DIVISION

| | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|------|--------|--------------------|
| Union | 32 | 12 | .729 | — | Dallas |
| San Francisco | 29 | 15 | .661 | 3 1/2 | S. Richmond |
| Minnesota | 22 | 25 | .468 | 10 1/2 | San Diego |
| Los Angeles | 16 | 28 | .364 | 15 | 3-4 1/2 Pittsburgh |
| Denver | 15 | 32 | .319 | 17 1/2 | St. Louis |
| San Antonio | 11 | 35 | .254 | 19 1/2 | Seattle |
| Vancouver | 9 | 41 | .180 | 25 | Arizona—CHN |

| | | | | |
|------------------|----|-----|------|----------|
| PACIFIC DIVISION | | | | |
| L.A. Lakers | 23 | 723 | — | Portland |
| Seattle | 23 | 34 | .696 | 1 1/2 |
| Phoenix | 25 | 23 | .521 | 3 1/2 |
| Sacramento | 21 | 27 | .438 | 13 1/2 |
| L.A. Clippers | 19 | 25 | .432 | 15 1/2 |
| Golden State | 17 | 29 | .390 | 16 1/2 |
| Phoenix | 16 | 31 | .340 | 18 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------------|
| TODAY'S RESULTS | | | | | |
| Vancouver | 26 | 23 | 27 | — | L.A. Lakers |
| New Jersey | 24 | 24 | 27 | 24—115 | L.A. CLIPPERS |
| Knicks 13-29 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44—115 | San Francisco |
| 7-24 | 7-24 | 7-24 | 7-24 | 7-24 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Atlanta |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Boston |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Philadelphia |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Washington |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Antonio |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | San Diego |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Seattle |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Portland |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Phoenix |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Sacramento |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Golden State |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Denver |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | Chicago |
| 12-25 | 12-25 | 12-25 | | | |

PACIFIC DIVISION

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|---|-----|--------------|
| Lakers | 38 | 21 | 19 | — | 67 | Attucks |
| Orlando | 24 | 29 | 29 | — | 111 | Golden State |
| L: Miller 6-17 4-4 18, A.Davis 7-11 0-14 0:0 | | | | | | A.S.Smith 1 |

LIVING IN THE

Now printed in New
for same day
delivery in key ci

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

1-800-632-2384
(in New York, call 212-752-
Herald INTERNATIONAL **Tribune**
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE TRIBUNE

HOCKEY

NHL STANDINGS

| EASTERN CONFERENCE | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|--------------------|----|----|---|-----|-----|-----|
| ATLANTIC DIVISION | | | | | | |
| Philadelphia | 27 | 19 | 7 | 61 | 127 | 124 |
| Pittsburgh | 26 | 22 | 6 | 58 | 147 | 120 |
| Florida | 26 | 21 | 7 | 59 | 184 | 150 |
| N.Y. Rangers | 24 | 21 | 7 | 55 | 129 | 123 |
| New Jersey | 24 | 24 | 6 | 54 | 131 | 141 |
| Washington | 21 | 25 | 6 | 48 | 134 | 143 |
| Tampa Bay | 19 | 25 | 6 | 44 | 132 | 156 |
| N.Y. Islanders | 17 | 26 | 9 | 43 | 142 | 152 |

NORTHWEST DIVISION

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|----|-------------|----|----|----|
| 31 | 24 | 23 | 24 | Hartford | 20 | 23 | 7 |
| 14 | 14 | 14 | 31 | St. Louis | 20 | 26 | 6 |
| 14 | 14 | 14 | 31 | Ottawa | 18 | 23 | 10 |
| Western Conference | | | | | | | |
| CENTRAL DIVISION | | | | | | | |
| 25 | 21 | 14 | 28 | Dallas | 29 | 17 | 4 |
| 25 | 21 | 14 | 28 | Detroit | 27 | 19 | 7 |
| 25 | 21 | 14 | 28 | St. Louis | 25 | 24 | 5 |
| 25 | 21 | 14 | 28 | Phoenix | 22 | 26 | 4 |
| 25 | 21 | 14 | 28 | Chicago | 20 | 26 | 8 |
| 25 | 21 | 14 | 28 | Toronto | 19 | 26 | 9 |
| PACIFIC DIVISION | | | | | | | |
| 25 | 21 | 14 | 28 | Colorado | 32 | 13 | 8 |
| 25 | 21 | 14 | 28 | Edmonton | 25 | 22 | 5 |
| 25 | 21 | 14 | 28 | Vancouver | 25 | 22 | 5 |
| 25 | 21 | 14 | 28 | Anaheim | 20 | 26 | 6 |
| 25 | 21 | 14 | 28 | Calgary | 19 | 27 | 6 |
| 25 | 21 | 14 | 28 | Los Angeles | 19 | 28 | 6 |

WESTERN CONFERENCE

| W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|------------------|----|----|-----|----|-----|
| DETROIT DIVISION | | | | | |
| Dallas | 29 | 19 | 4 | 62 | 127 |
| Edmonton | 24 | 17 | 10 | 58 | 116 |
| St. Louis | 24 | 24 | 5 | 54 | 121 |
| Phoenix | 22 | 24 | 4 | 48 | 140 |
| Chicago | 20 | 26 | 4 | 48 | 127 |
| Toronto | 19 | 23 | 1 | 39 | 158 |

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

890)

First Period: A-Marshall Baumgartner) Second Period: (Sacco) 3, New York, A (Lochance) (pp), 4, New York (Berard, Smolinski) Third Period: King 19 (Jonsson), & A, Sacco 7, New York, Armstrong & Shon

CRICKET

INDIA TOUR

| TRANSVAAL SERIES | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----|----|----|
| Tuesday, in East London, South Africa | | | | | | |
| India 225-5 (Rings) closed | | | | | | |
| South Africa 234-4 (in 49.2 overs) | | | | | | |
| South Africa won by six wickets. | | | | | | |

SOCCER

| ENGLISH F.A. CUP | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|-----|----|----|
| 30th ROUND REPLAY | | | | | | |
| Woking 1, Coveley 2 | | | | | | |
| 4TH ROUND | | | | | | |
| Arsenal 1, Leeds 1 | | | | | | |
| Barnet 2, Chesham 3 | | | | | | |
| Peterborough 2, Wrexham 4 | | | | | | |
| 4TH ROUND REPLAY | | | | | | |
| Wimbledon 1, Manchester United 0 | | | | | | |
| SPANISH CUP | | | | | | |
| 4th round, second leg | | | | | | |
| Compostela 2, Atletico Madrid 2 | | | | | | |
| (Atletico won 5-2 on aggregate) | | | | | | |

TENNIS

| DAVIS CUP | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|---|---|---|---|-----|----|----|
| ASIAN CUP | | | | | | |
| CHINA VS. UZBEKISTAN | | | | | | |
| Wednesday, Beijing | | | | | | |
| China 2, Uzbekistan 1 | | | | | | |
| Xia Jiajing and Pan Bing, China, def. Oleg Ogorodov and Dmitri Shalchovsk, Uzbek, 7-6 (7-3), 6-3, 7-6, 6-2. | | | | | | |

SKIING

| WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|---|---|---|---|-----|----|----|
| WOMEN'S SLALOM | | | | | | |
| Wednesday, in Sestriere, Italy | | | | | | |
| 1. D. Compagnoni Italy 1:45.82 (52.67/52.15) | | | | | | |
| 2. L. Moggi Italy 1:45.15 (53.09/52.07) | | | | | | |
| 3. K. Roten Switzerland 1:46.48 (52.62/52.86) | | | | | | |
| 4. P. Chaveau France 1:47.70 (53.31/52.39) | | | | | | |
| 5. E. Ester Austria 1:45.98 (52.70/53.28) | | | | | | |
| 6. H. Gyg Germany 1:46.09 (53.89/52.20) | | | | | | |
| 7. M. Giallari Italy 1:46.10 (54.29/51.81) | | | | | | |
| 8. T. Bokke Norway 1:46.14 (53.89/52.25) | | | | | | |
| 9. R. Blomqvist Italy 1:46.21 (53.82/52.39) | | | | | | |
| 10. L. Solheim Norway 1:46.51 (54.06/52.45) | | | | | | |

Les Echos

REAL-TIME INFORMATION FROM THE PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE.

People make decisions every day. They need the most reliable source of information available.

In France, they read Les Echos, France's leading newspaper. Les Echos is now accessible via the net, offering preferential access to the Paris Stock Exchange.

<http://www.lesechos.com>

LES ECHOS - NOTHING'S MORE RELIABLE.

LIVING IN THE U.S.?

Now printed in New York for same day delivery in key cities.

To subscribe, call
1-800-882-2884
(in New York, call 212-752-3890)

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

الهرالد تريبيون

SPORTS

Limping Lakers Fall to Clippers

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

The Los Angeles Lakers played the Los Angeles Clippers without Shaquille O'Neal and Byron Scott, who were sidelined with knee injuries, and looked woefully inadequate.

The Clippers handed the Lakers their first loss in seven games, 108-86, Tues-

NBA ROUNDUP

day night before a sellout crowd at the Pond of Anaheim.

"I have no excuses," said the Lakers' coach, Del Harris. "They outplayed us, it's that simple."

The Clippers made 12 consecutive shots in the third quarter and handed the Lakers their second-worst defeat of the season. Playing their second game of the season without O'Neal, the Lakers were defenseless in the middle, as the Clippers outscored them, 54-40, in the paint.

The Clippers also kept the Lakers' guard Eddie Jones in check. Jones missed 9 of 10 shots and scored five points in 29 minutes as the Lakers shot 35 percent, their second-lowest field-goal percentage of the season.

The Clippers' forward Rodney Rogers had 24 points, a season-high 14 rebounds and six assists.

Bulls 88, Trail Blazers 84 Michael Jordan outscored Portland, 22-20, in the fourth quarter, rallying Chicago to a four-point victory. Jordan, who finished with 36 points, scored all but six of the Bulls' points in the final quarter and assisted on one of the other two baskets. His two free throws put Chicago ahead for good, 84-82, with 53 seconds remaining, and he made two more from the line with 5.8 seconds left to clinch the victory.

Nets 115, Timberwolves 101 Dell Curry and Anthony Mason helped Charlotte overcome a rough night by Glen Rice. Curry scored 30 points and Mason had 24 points and 15 rebounds as the Hornets won for the 10th time in 13 games. Rice, who averaged 32.6 points in his previous 18 games, was held to 24

Rodman Reinstated by NBA

By Mark Asher
Washington Post Service

Dennis Rodman, the suspended Chicago Bulls forward, has been reinstated by the National Basketball Association and will return for the team's first game after this weekend's all-star break, Tuesday against the Charlotte Hornets, the league commissioner, David Stern, announced.

Stern warned Rodman last Friday in New York that any similar incident could end his NBA career, according to Rodman's agent and the executive director of the players union, who attended the meeting.

Rodman was suspended a minimum of 11 games for kicking a court-side television cameraman in a game at Minnesota on Jan. 15, costing him more than \$1 million and a reported

\$200,000 in an out-of-court settlement with the cameraman, Eugene Amos of Minneapolis.

Rodman's annual salary is \$9 million. He announced Tuesday night that he would donate his salary for his first 11 games back after his suspension—about \$845,000—to charity.

"It's a first," said Rodman's agent, Dwight Manley. "Whereas sports is so wrapped up in money all the time, he wants to make a statement that Dennis Rodman plays from his heart and not from his wallet, and he's out there with one intention, and that's to win."

In addition to the suspension, Stern ordered Rodman to undergo counseling and fined him \$25,000, the maximum allowed under the league's labor agreement with the players union.

on 9-of-20 shooting. Tom Gugliotta led Minnesota with 35 points.

Magic 111, Pacers 97 In Orlando, Rony Seikaly scored 22 points, and the Magic shut down Reggie Miller in the last three quarters. Miller led Indiana with 18 points, but missed 11 of 17 shots and only scored seven after a productive opening quarter.

Nets 111, Grizzlies 105 Kerry Kittles, a rookie, had a career-high 32 points as New Jersey defeated visiting Vancouver despite a 40-point effort by the Grizzlies' Anthony Peeler. Kendall Gill added 25 points, and Shawn Bradley had 16 points and a season-high 16 rebounds for the Nets, who learned before the game that their rebounding ace, Jayson Williams, will require thumb surgery that will sideline him for at least two months.

Knicks 98, Rockets 95 Allan Houston scored 17 of his 28 points in the fourth quarter, as New York handed the Rockets

their fifth straight loss. Houston's Charles Barkley and New York's Patrick Ewing didn't play because of injuries.

Mavericks 104, Kings 96 In Dallas, Sam Cassell was 7-for-7 from the field and scored 20 points for the Mavericks. George McCloud, filling in for ailing Jamal Mashburn, added 17 points and nine rebounds for Dallas.

Cavaliers 78, Bucks 78 Terrell Brandon scored 23 points, including an 18-footer with three seconds left that lifted Cleveland over the Bucks in Milwaukee. Elliot Perry missed two free throws with 18 seconds left and the Bucks clinging to a 78-77 lead.

Nets 107, Warriors 98 Steve Smith scored 36 points, and Christian Laettner had 23, as visiting Atlanta handed Golden State its fourth consecutive blowout loss in San Jose. Mookie Blaylock scored 19 points for the Hawks, who have won 15 of 18. (LAT, AP)



The Clippers' Darrick Martin, right, making a move on the Lakers' Nick Van Exel during a game in Anaheim won by the Clippers, 108-86.

Baseball Calls For Peace Pact With Umpires

By Murray Chass
New York Times Service

PALM BEACH, Florida — In a six-hour meeting that was attended by more lawyers than umpires or players, people on all sides of the incendiary issue of on-field relations between players and umpires and off-field actions by the league presidents pledged to work toward a more harmonious relationship.

The group of 27 people who met Tuesday decided to form a smaller group of about eight, who would try to solve the problems that nearly resulted in an umpires' boycott of last year's postseason games.

Perhaps the most telling sign that the matters are being approached seriously is that the usually verbose Richie Phillips, the umpires' lawyer, had little to say afterward. Phillips joined Bud Selig, the acting commissioner, in a no-questions news conference, and left the room after Selig read a brief statement.

The reality remained that the umpires and the players will probably be working, on at least some critical issues, at cross purposes.

For example, following the Roberto Alomar spitting incident last September, which triggered this meeting, the umpires want the league presidents to abolish the routine stay of player suspensions pending appeal. The players would oppose such a change.

Brian McRae of the Chicago Cubs, who joined David Cone of the Yankees as the only active players at the meeting, put the issue in perspective from the players' standpoint.

"They may work out a way to speed up the process, but you can't take a person's rights away," he said. "You can't be convicted of something without having that appeal. That is set up to protect guys' rights."

Lemieux Gets 600th Goal To Join 6 of NHL's Elite

The Associated Press

Mario Lemieux became only the seventh player in the National Hockey League to score 600 goals when he capped a Pittsburgh Penguins victory over the Vancouver Canucks, 6-4.

"It's nice to see No. 66 get No. 600," the Penguins' coach, Eddie Johnston, said after the game Tuesday night. "That's terrific."

Lemieux joined Wayne Gretzky, Gordie Howe, Marcel Dionne, Phil Esposito, Mike Gartner and Bobby Hull as

NHL ROUNDUP

the only players in NHL history with 600 goals. Lemieux, who has 859 assists, also joined Gretzky, Howe, Dionne and Esposito as the only players with 600 goals and 800 assists.

Lemieux scored his historic goal into an empty net in the final minute. Lemieux accomplished the feat in his 719th game — only one more than it took Gretzky to do it.

The fans at the Pittsburgh Civic Center chanted "Mar-i-o, Mar-i-o, Mar-i-o," gave him a standing ovation and showered him with hats.

"It was great. That's why I wanted to

do it here in this building and in front of the fans," Lemieux said.

Joe Mullen also moved closer to a scoring milestone with his 498th career goal as Pittsburgh improved to 17-5-3 at home. Mullen needs two more to become the first U.S.-born player to score 500 goals.

Mike Sillinger scored twice for the Canucks.

Blues 1, Red Wings 1 Meanwhile, Scotty Bowman, Detroit's coach, is still waiting to reach his 1,000th victory. Bowman remained at 999 regular-season victories after the Red Wings tied St. Louis in Detroit. Jim Campbell, a St. Louis rookie, scored at 5:15 of the third period to deny Bowman the victory. No coach in NHL history has recorded 1,000 victories.

Flames 1, Sabres 1 In Philadelphia, Joel Otto scored with 1:55 remaining to give the Flyers a tie with Buffalo. Donald Audette scored the Sabres' only goal during a second-period power play. Garth Snow stopped 22 shots, including Bob Boughner's breakaway effort with 5:53 remaining.

Senators 4, Bruins 3 Andreas Dackell scored Ottawa's third power-play goal, breaking a tie with 6:44 left, as the



Mario Lemieux's milestone goal helped Pittsburgh to a 6-4 victory.

Senators extended their unbeaten road streak to four games.

Islanders 4, Mighty Ducks 3 Derek Armstrong's goal with 6:48 left gave New York a victory over visiting Anaheim. The Islanders also got goals from Niklas Andersson, Zigmund Palffy and Derek King as they won their third straight at home.

Lightning 2, Coyotes 0 Chris Gratton scored 17 seconds into the game, and Tampa Bay snapped a three-game losing streak on the road.

Hall of Famer's 1966 Victory Lingers

By Ira Berkow
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — He remembers coaches from some other colleges in 1966 asking him, "Don't you have a quota at your school?"

"No," said Don Haskins, the basketball coach at what was then called Texas Western, in El Paso. "No one I work for has ever mentioned it."

The question arose from some opponents because, while numerous schools might start one, two and even three black players, no one on the highest levels was regularly starting five. Except Haskins, the broad, beefy coach who, now gray-haired, is still known as the Bear.

"I was a young guy then — 35 years old — and I guess I really didn't give much thought to it," he said Tuesday at a news conference in New York for him and the six other new electees to the Basketball Hall of Fame.

"And I didn't give a lot of thought to it before we played Kentucky for the national championship, either. I just thought about beating them. I didn't really know until after the game and I got bushels full of hate mail how important that game was."

And that game 31 years ago on the University of Maryland campus became a landmark event for basketball in the

United States and, many believe, for social change.

Texas Western, with five black starters and its first and only two substitutes in the game also being black, played the all-white Kentucky basketball team, which was coached by the legendary Adolph Rupp, who had never had a black player on his team. It was the last time that an all-white school played for the National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball championship.

Favored Kentucky took an early lead, but Texas Western's 5-foot-9-inch (1.78-meter) guard, Bobby Joe Hill, stole the ball on two successive plays and scored lay-ups, and Kentucky never again led in the game, losing, 72-65.

"Coach Rupp was cool to me after the game," Haskins remembered. Rupp did not come into the Miners' locker room to congratulate the team.

Haskins recalled how disparaging people were about those players, many recruited from the inner cities of Chicago, Detroit and New York.

"Well, 10 of the 12 players on the team got their degrees," he said. "And every one of the players have made successes of their lives."

He said that one of the terrible letters he received was from a professor at the University of Alabama.

"He said his school would never let anything like all those — 'n' word —

play there," Haskins said. "But three or four years later, I remember playing Alabama in a tournament and I counted 10 of its 12 players being black."

Barriers had begun to break down, and more and more blacks were allowed to play for big-time basketball universities. A few years after the Texas Western game, Rupp, too, recruited his first black player.

Eventually, blacks became head coaches at some of those schools, including Nolan Richardson, who played for Haskins and coached his own NCAA championship team, Arkansas, in 1994.

One of those who sent a letter of recommendation for Haskins' election to the Hall of Fame was Pat Riley, the Miami Heat's coach, who starred for that 1966 Kentucky team.

Though Haskins had triple-bypass heart surgery last year, he has returned to coaching, at age 65, his 36th year at what is now known as the University of Texas at El Paso. And while he has a victory record of 687-322 in Division I and has been to the NCAA tournament 24 times, he will always be remembered for that historic 1966 title team.

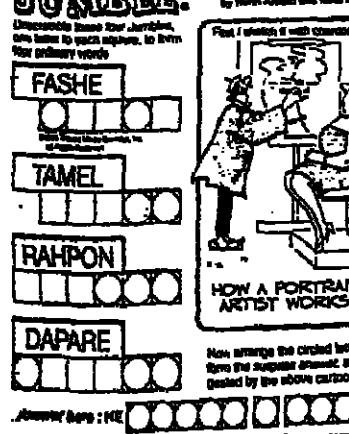
"He opened doors that may not have opened had he not stepped in and done what he did," Richardson said. "He had guts."

"All I did was play my best people," Haskins said. "It was that simple."

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE



Answer key: FASH, TAME, RAIP, DAPAR

Now arrange the crossed letters to form the answer. An example is given.

Answer key: FASH, TAME, RAIP, DAPAR

Now arrange the crossed letters to form the answer. An example is given.

Answer key: FASH, TAME, RAIP, DAPAR

Now arrange the crossed letters to form the answer. An example is given.

Answer key: FASH, TAME, RAIP, DAPAR

Now arrange the crossed letters to form the answer. An example is given.

Answer key: FASH, TAME, RAIP, DAPAR

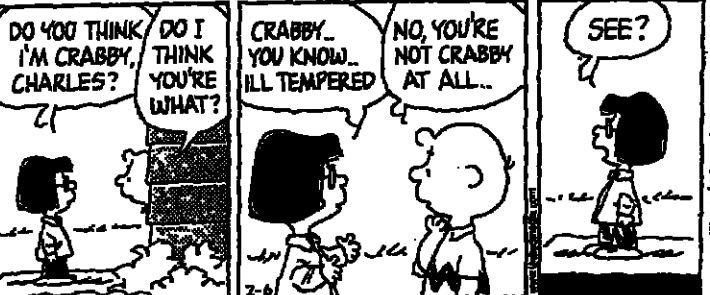
Now arrange the crossed letters to form the answer. An example is given.

Answer key: FASH, TAME, RAIP, DAPAR

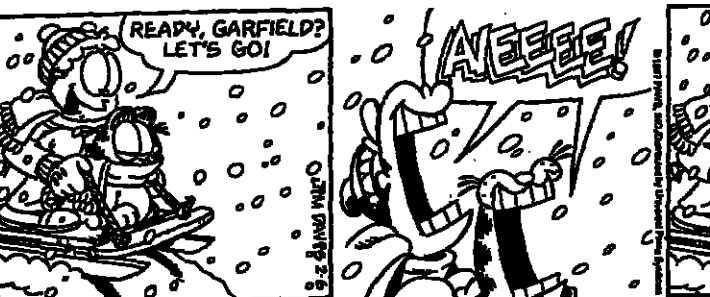
Now arrange the crossed letters to form the answer. An example is given.

Answer key: FASH, TAME, RAIP, DAPAR

PEANUTS



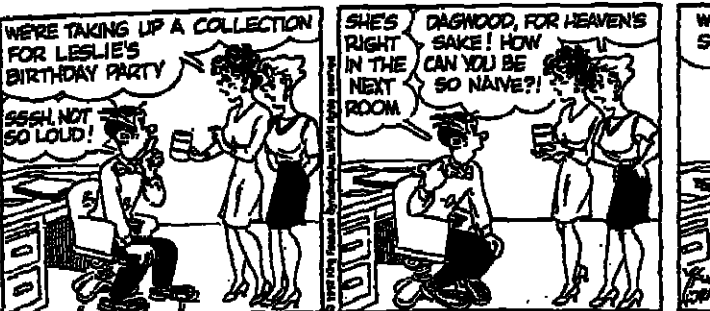
GARFIELD



BEETLE BAILEY



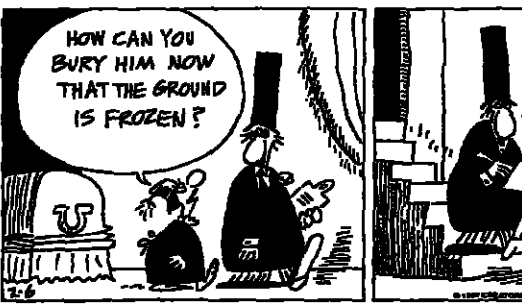
BLONDIE



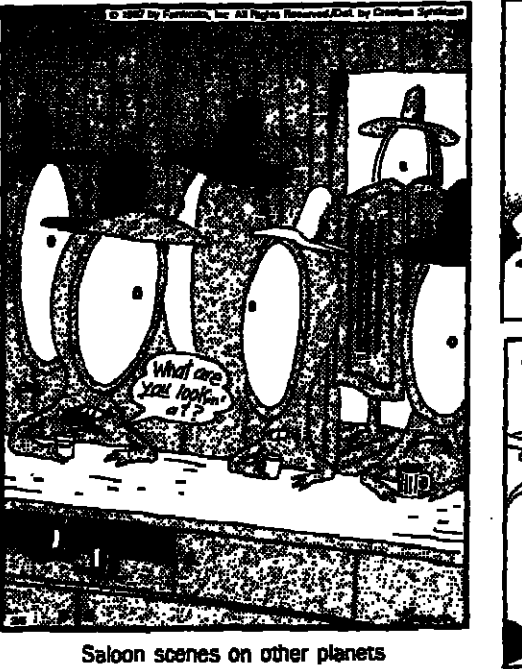
CALVIN AND HOBBES



WIZARD of ID



THE FAR SIDE



DOONESBURY



Business Message Center
Appears every Wednesday.
To advertise contact Fred Rounan
Tel.: +33 1 41 43 93 91
Fax: +33 1 41 43 93 70
or your nearest IHT office
or representative.

ART BUCHWALD

White House Anon

WASHINGTON — It isn't too early for the book publishers to arrive in Washington and start signing contracts with people they think are going to screw up in the next four years. Mellow Books sent down their president, Mike Gluckman, known as "The Vacuum Cleaner of Capitol Hill." He told me he was nervous in case every worthwhile scoundrel had already been optioned.



"In the first few weeks?" I gasped. Gluckman said, "There's tremendous demand for tell-all books, and if we don't sign agreements with loyal administration people early in the game they'll wind up sleeping with the enemy."

"Speaking of sleeping with the enemy, have you talked to many people inside

Ronnie Scott's Death Blamed on Drugs

LONDON — Ronnie Scott, the saxophonist whose London club became a mecca for jazz musicians, died of a drug overdose, a British coroner ruled Wednesday. Scott was found dead at his London home on Dec. 23, at age 69. Coroner Paul Knapman recorded a verdict of misadventure, saying "an incautious overdose of barbiturates" had led to Scott's death. The drugs that led to Scott's death were prescribed by his dentist who was conducting extensive treatment on the musician.

the White House who would be willing to spill the beans on the president?" "I haven't found anybody in the same class as Dick Morris. But I have just signed a contract with one staffer who's recording everything Hillary says under her hair dryer."

"It doesn't bother me that much as long as they come up with fresh material. We have nothing against a good adultery story providing the consenting parties have seniority. We're looking for writers who can lead us directly to the big donors who gave illegally to both political groups."

"The important thing to remember about book publishing is that the American reader would rather know what happens on the second floor of the White House than what decisions are made in the Oval Office. I have one political advisor who's been going for long drives with a Clinton defense attorney. I don't know if we can fill an entire book based on her story but it might sell if the press start asking, 'How much did Clinton know and when did he know it?'"

"We're holding negotiations with 'Anonymous' who joined the White House team on condition he would also get a book deal. Our prediction is that it could be a best-seller compared to 'The Collected Lectures of Newt Gingrich.'"

After the Fall, Marisa Tomei Is on the Rebound

By Margy Rochlin
New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Marisa Tomei keeps her Oscar on the dressing table in the bathroom of her New York City apartment, right next to the Vavoom hair gel and vanilla body mist. "It was a peak moment in my life, definitely," says the 32-year-old actress. She can remember every detail about the evening in 1993 when she was named best supporting actress for her performance in "My Cousin Vinny."

Later, she hugged and air-kissed her way through a blur of exclusive parties. The night ended perfectly, at 4 A.M., in the apartment of two old friends who hadn't been able to make it to the ceremony. There, Tomei was shown a kind of reverse perspective of her triumphant moment: "They videotaped themselves watching TV so I could see their reaction," she says. "Isn't that cool?"

But the celebration didn't last long for this daughter of Brooklyn who had risen from nowhere to win the prize. First came the jibes of people who thought she was a lightweight: "My Cousin Vinny," after all, was a near-slapsack, if charming, comedy in which she played Joe Pesci's scrappy girlfriend.

Then, over the next four years, came a series of movies in which she did little to prove her detractors wrong. Not only were the films indifferently received; they were also box-office disappointments. Her fast plummet after such a quick rise was widely noted.

Even a bulletin board on America Online on which Tomei is discussed has the title — and this is from her fans — "So, has it been all downhill since 'My Cousin Vinny' for this young starlet?"

The answer, it turns out, is easy: No. In a classic example of how mercurial Hollywood can give as easily as it takes away, Tomei is on the rebound.

In the last couple of months, Miramax Films has been placing ads in industry trade papers urging academy members to consider her for another nomination for best supporting actress, for her performance as the whisky-tipping, expletive-spewing single mother in Nick Cassavetes' "Unhook the Stars." (Oscar nominations will be announced on Feb. 11.) And just two weeks ago, she and Gena Rowlands, who stars in "Unhook the Stars," were both nominated by the Screen



After winning an Oscar in 1993, Marisa Tomei had a string of disappointments.

Actors Guild in its third annual awards. (It is considered an honor to be nominated because the vote is by the actors' peers.)

All this comes after Tomei made a strategic retreat, concentrating on stage work in small plays in New York that critics loved her in and that hardly anyone saw. In the last year she made a "slam dunk" in "Demonology," was "dazzling" in Clifford Odets' "Rocket to the Moon" and, according to Vincent Canby in The New York Times, a "big, riveting presence" in "Dark Rapture."

Tomei has a certain notoriety in Hollywood, the kind that begins with free-floating talk of her arguing with directors and that takes root as stories of hubris-filled conduct and general lack of esprit de corps. "I always feel like I have to defend myself," says Tomei, who insists she is a team player. "But I'm not sure why."

Even her memorable dark-horse victory at the 1993 Oscars put her on the defensive. The quality of Tomei's performance in "My

Cousin Vinny" became almost a side issue; what seemed to draw notice was that this arriviste beat out four grande dames: Vanessa Redgrave, Joan Plowright, Judy Davis and Miranda Richardson.

Many theories about this sprouted, the most prevalent being that her starched-collar competitors somehow canceled one another out, leaving the unknown candidate to steal the award.

In 1994, a more fanciful hypothesis began to circulate: Jack Palance, the actor who presented Tomei with her statuette, had blurted out the wrong name. "That hurt my feelings," admits Tomei, who says the rumor made her feel as if Hollywood's welcomer mat had been pulled from under her.

Tomei's career took flight after a brief stint on the soap opera "As the World Turns." Appearances on the television series "A Different World" were followed by a clutch of television movies. In 1991, she snagged two roles in films with big stars —

as Sylvester Stallone's temperamental daughter in the ill-fated comedy "Oscar" and as Nicolas Cage's tootsie of the moment in the straight-to-video "Zandalee."

She ended up playing Pesci's soul mate in "My Cousin Vinny" because, as the story goes, Pesci saw her audition tape and liked her style.

In the midst of all this, Tomei helped found Naked Angels, a New York theater troupe that helped keep her grounded during those heady days when her agents began securing her spacious trailers and star billing.

One evening, after the curtain fell, Tomei and company trooped over to a nearby restaurant with a Movieline magazine writer in tow. The resulting profile — which ran in 1994 and became a popular item on studio faxes — depicted her as blunt-talking, consumed with the power of her early recognition and unreasonably demanding when it came to movie cast and crew.

"Just humiliating," winces Tomei, who says she never read the piece but guessed that her friends did when they began looking at her with "pity in their eyes."

Truth or fiction, the piece was timed to the release of her first top-billed role, in Norman Jewison's "Only You." In it, she plays a teacher who jets off for Italy in search of romance. "I'm so bad in that," she says. That stinging self-review was seconded by critics.

By choice or because of dwindling industry heat, she regrouped, returning to the stage and taking subsidiary roles in pictures like "The Paper." Ron Howard's film about a tabloid. She made one more stab at carrying a movie, as a Cuban prostitute in "The Perez Family." To play the part she went on a pizza-and-wine diet that packed on 20 pounds, which the director, Mira Nair, had asked her to gain. Although pundits roundly dismissed the movie, Tomei was praised for her heroic attempts to pull off hokey lines like: "I am like Cuba. Used by many. Conquered by no one."

This spring, Tomei will have two and a half films opening — "Sarajevo," starring Woody Harrelson, and "Brother's Kiss." She also has a two-line cameo in the television star David Schwimmer's directorial debut, "Dogwater."

"Strike that last one from the record," asks Tomei, who admits that she only said yes as a favor to Harvey and Bob Weinstein of Miramax. "That does not exist as far as I'm concerned."

POPULAR OPINION

From Pudding to Tea, Zagat Tackles London

By Frank J. Prial
New York Times Service

LONDON — Very early on pleasant mornings in the spring of 1996, a solitary jogger bounced along the neatly ordered, almost empty streets of the charming Chelsea section of London, pausing only long enough to stuff fliers in mailboxes.

The young runner — trotter might be a better description — was Sholto Douglas-Horne, a scion of one of England's better-known families, a marketing executive and, at that time, the very new editor of London's newest restaurant guide, the Zagat Survey.

After starting 40 guides in the United States and Canada, Tim and Nina Zagat, the New York lawyers whose first survey appeared in 1979, decided to cross the Atlantic. Imitators were copying their style, and it was time, they said, to take on London. And in 1998, it will be time to take on Paris, in an English-language guide, said a Zagat spokesman, Alan Ripp. Long-range plans call for surveys of various cities in Asia, he added.

The Zagats' first step in London was to take in Douglas-Horne, 34, whom they had met a year earlier through friends. A marketing specialist with British Telecom, where he still works, he had written restaurant reviews for the last decade for small publications here.

More impressive still was his family tree. His great-uncle Lord Home was prime minister, and his father, Robin Douglas-Horne, was a musician and novelist. His mother, Sandra Paul, once a popular London model, is married to the current home secretary, Michael Howard. A grandniece, William Douglas-Horne, was the author of more than 40 plays.

As Zagat devotees in the United States are aware, the survey depends on reader opinion to form its ratings. But since the guide was nonexistent in London, Sholto Douglas-Horne had to do some scrambling.

And running. "I couldn't give them copies of the guide," he said at lunch at one of his favorites, Le Caprice. "but I could and did try to give copies of our rating form to as many people as I could manage." After his morning jog in Chelsea, where he lives, he went off to work with his pockets stuffed with questionnaires, which he again began to distribute.

Completed questionnaires began to trickle in. Eventually, he had ratings of 891 restaurants supplied by 1,700 diners, a number considered good by the Zagats for a first-time book. (The 1997 New York City guide received responses from 18,006 people covering 1,820 restaurants.) The diners con-

stituted a group who in 1996 ate out 3.2 times a week, which means 775 meals a day, or 282,000 "dining experiences."

"Some people who responded were Americans familiar with the Zagat books in the States," Douglas-Horne said. "Many were Londoners who had encountered the surveys in American cities and were excited about bringing the concept here."

The questionnaires were sent to the Zagat offices in New York, where a computer tabulated the ratings. Then everything was sent back to Douglas-Horne. "I was appalled," he said. "It was like getting two encyclopedias in the mail. I began reading, re-reading and re-reading. It was more work than I'd ever dreamed of."

He spent most of June, July and August working his way through the responses. "Then there was the problem of coordinating with the Zagats. There is a very definite house style to the Zagat Surveys, and the problem was to observe that style but not lose the English touch. The idea was to keep as much of the local flavor as possible without making the book incomprehensible to readers in New York. We had quite a few go-arounds, I must say."

The format is the same as in the American guides. Food, decor and service are rated on a scale of 0 to 30; a cost column reflects the price of a dinner, including one drink and tip. There is a commentary summarizing surveyors' opinions, plus excerpts of the liveliest reactions. There are lists of the best places to bring children, the best wine lists and, special for the London guide, a list of "pudding specialists" and another for the best teas.

The Zagats got an unexpected windfall in November, when the first survey appeared in London. Andrew Lloyd Webber lauded the guide in his weekly food and wine column for The Daily Telegraph. "If their first guide to London is anything to go by," he wrote, "they will repeat their giant-killing performance in the U.S.A. and obliterate the need for any other guide, especially if they take on the rest of Britain, which one presumes they intend to do."

The Zagat Survey, Sir Andrew wrote, reminded him "of a good Sancerre — dry with a hint of fruit and easy to understand."

According to the 1997 London Zagat Survey, the readers' top five restaurants for food, service and ambience are Ivy, Aubergine, Bibendum, La Tante Claire and Le Caprice.

The top five for food alone are La Tante Claire, Aubergine, Le Manoir aux Quat' Saisons, Waterside Inn and Capital. Le Manoir aux Quat' Saisons and Waterside Inn are country places, outside the city.



Douglas-Horne edited the guide.

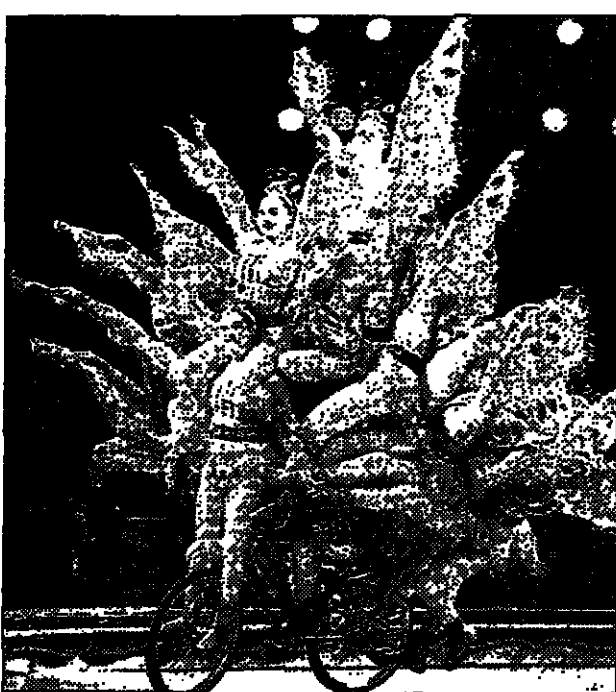
PEOPLE

THE newest offering from

Norman Mailer is a 225-page novel in the first person about Jesus Christ. The novel, called "The Gospel According to the Son," is to be published in May. The news began to spread after readers of Random House's spring catalogue were surprised to find a blank space on page 34 under a photograph of the author. The accompanying promotional copy said, "As we go to press, Norman Mailer has just given us a short novel that is certain to be one of the most extraordinary and exciting books of his exceptional career." Random House confirmed that the novel is about Jesus and that the blank space in the catalogue had been put there at Mailer's request. The New York Times reported, "Mailer refused to discuss the book other than to say in a statement issued through Random House: 'My intent is to be neither pious nor satirical; it is instead to make comprehensible for myself what Fulton Oursler once called 'The Greatest Story Ever Told.' I'm going to say no more, because the book's publication is still three months away and I don't wish to arouse interest that cannot be satisfied at this point.'"

The last time Mailer took on a large, mythic subject for a novel, in 1983 in "Ancient Evenings," it was met with derision from many critics. "Ancient Evenings," written in the voices of Egyptians from the time of the pharaohs, is replete with unusual sexual practices that Mailer ascribed to them. Mailer's new novel is said to be a conflation of the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. It is written in a somewhat Elizabethan style, with faint echoes of the King James translation of the Bible, as opposed to reflecting the Aramaic that Jesus spoke.

Elizabeth Taylor delayed surgery to remove a benign brain tumor so she can attend a gala to celebrate her 65th birthday and raise money to fight AIDS.



PYRAMID SCHEME — A Chinese acrobat troupe performing at the Monte Carlo circus festival, where it received the top prize, the Golden Clown award.

Surgeons plan to remove the tumor on Feb. 17. The Feb. 16 benefit, "Happy Birthday, Elizabeth — A Celebration of Life," will support the Elizabeth Taylor AIDS Foundation, which distributes money for research and treatment. Her birthday is actually Feb. 27.

Michael Jackson made a quick trip to Rome to answer allegations of plagiarism. The popular Italian singer Al Bano has accused Jackson of plagiarizing his 1987 song "I Cigni di Balak" (The Swans of Balaka). He says the song showed up on Jackson's 1991 "Dangerous" album as "Will You Be There?" Jackson testified in the pre-trial hearing that he had never met Bano and had never heard of the song until the suit was filed.

A man who left champagne, a stuffed monkey and other gifts for Jamie Lee Curtis has gotten the attention of the

police instead. The police are looking for the man, who was seen lurking around Screen Gems Studios in North Carolina, where Curtis is filming. He was caught inside the gates last week and was asked to leave, then returned two days later, asked whether Curtis was there and left his gifts. Among the other gifts: a bag of cashews and a copy of Stephen King's book "Thinner."

President Carlos Saul Menem of Argentina says he has seen a segment of the movie "Evita" and thought it was good even though "it missed the point and does not reflect reality." Menem said he had seen a 15-minute segment of the Alan Parker movie, based on Andrew Lloyd Webber's musical on the life of Eva Peron. "I think it is a good movie," the president said, "but I'm not in agreement with all of its content." Almost 45 years after her death of cancer at the age of 33, Peron is seen by many in Argentina as a champion of social justice.

Vito Farinola has graduated from high school. And Vic Damone couldn't be prouder. "I found my diploma," Damone — who changed his name when he started his singing career — said at graduation ceremonies for Lafayette High School in Brooklyn. "Now I can go to college." He should have graduated in 1947 but dropped out to support his family when his father was injured.

Lily Tomlin is bringing back the precocious 6-year-old Edith Ann character from the "Laugh In" TV series to raise money for a day-care center. "Actors hang on that ability to play," she said. "I love to pretend to be Edith Ann and say all the things she can say." The Saturday night concert will benefit the Shady Lane School in Pittsburgh.



When 1-800-550-000 eyes are smiling.

Every country has its own AT&T Access Number which makes calling home or to other countries really easy. Just dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you're in and we'll take it from there. And be sure to charge your calls on your AT&T Calling Card. It'll help you avoid outrageous phone charges on your hotel bill and may save you up to 60%. So use AT&T Direct™ Service and you won't need the luck of the Irish to get the fastest and clearest connections home. Check the list for AT&T Access Numbers.

Your True Choice™



Steps to follow when calling internationally from overseas:

1. Just dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you are calling from.
2. Dial the phone number you're calling.
3. Dial the calling card number listed above your name.

Can't find the Access Number for the country you're calling from? Just ask any operator for AT&T Direct™ Service, or visit our Web site at: <http://www.att.com/traveler>

| AT&T Access Numbers | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| EUROPE | |
| Austria | 022-003-011 |
| Belgium | 0-800-100-10 |
| France | 0-800-00-011 |
| Germany | 0130-0010 |
| Greece | 00-800-1311 |
| Ireland | 1-800-550-000 |
| Italy | 172-1011 |
| Netherlands | 06-022-0111 |
| Russia - Moscow | 785-5042 |
| Spain | 900-89-00-11 |
| Sweden | 020-795-611 |
| Switzerland | 0800-89-0011 |
| United Kingdom | 0800-89-0011 |
| MIDDLE EAST | |
| Egypt - (Cairo) | 510-0200 |
| Israel | 177-100-2727 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1-800-10 |
| AFRICA | |
| Ghana | 0197 |
| Kenya | 0-900-10 |
| South Africa | 0-800-89-0123 |

